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Senate Journal

For 1861–62.

Monday, October 7th, 1861

General Assembly of the State of Tennessee began and held in the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, on Monday, the Seventh day of October, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-one, it being the first Session of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly of said State; On which day (it being the day fixed by the Constitution of Tennessee for the meeting of the General Assembly,) the following gentlemen appeared, produced their credentials, and took their Seats;

From the counties of Johnson, Carter, Washington and Sullivan — Wm. H. Mcfarland.

From the counties of Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson — Robert M. Barton.

From the counties of Greene, Locke, Sevier and Blount — Samuel Pickens.

From the counties of Claiborne, Grainger, Anderson, and Campbell — No member present.

From the counties of Knox and Roane — No member present.

From the counties of Morgan, Scott, Fentress and Overton — Reese T. Hildreth.

From the counties of Meigs, McMinn, Polk and Monroe — James T. Lane.

From the counties of Rhea, Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton and Marion — No member present.

From the counties of White, Jackson, Van Buren, Coffee and Sumner — James J. Turner.

From the counties of Wilson and Rutherford — Reading Anderson.

From the counties of Maury and Williamson — William H. S. Hill.

From the counties of Bedford and Marshall — Ewing F. Wilson.

From the counties of Warren, Coffee, Grundy and Van Buren — John P. Sherrod.

From the county of Franklin and Lincoln — Joel J. Jones.

From the counties of Giles, Lawrence and Wayne — D. H. Wilson.

From the counties of Henry, Lewis, Hickman and Dickson — Thomas Whitthorne.

From the County of Davidson — Washington Barrow.

From the Counties of Robertson, Stewart and Montgomery — Edward S. Cheatham.

From the Counties of Benton, Humphreys, Perry, Decatur and Henderson — William P. Morris.

From the counties of Hardin, McNairy and Hardeman — Joseph L. Polson.

From the counties Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton — R. W. Burnpass.

From the counties of Henry, Weakley and Obion — Mc. D. Tardwell.

From the counties of Gibson, Carroll and Dyer — J. A. McDiarmon.

From the counties of Fayette and Shelby — No Member present

On motion of Mr. Burnpass, Hon. Mc. Neilly, the Senator from Dickson, was called to the Chair for the purpose of organizing the Senate.

The Speaker pro tem. announced the first business in order to be the election of a permanent Speaker.

Mr. Morris nominated Washington Barrow, of the County of Davidson.

Mr. Hildreth nominated Sam. Tunny of the county of White.

Mr. Burnpass nominated James T. Lane of the county of McMinn.

Mr. Sherrod nominated Joel J. Jones of the county of Lincoln.

Mr. Hill nominated Edward S. Cheatham of the county of Robertson.

There being no further nominations, the Senate proceeded to vote.

First Ballot

Senators who voted for Mr. Barnum are:
Messrs. Barton, Maxwell, McNeilly, Morris and Wilson of Lawrence—5.
For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Hill, Lane, Pickens and Wilson—4.
For Mr. Lane:
Messrs Anderson, Burrows, Cheatham and Turney—4.
For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. McDearmon, Shurbutt, Turney and Wilson of Marshall—4.
For Mr. Turney:
Mr. Hildreth—1
For Mr. Turney:
Mr. Jones—1
For Mr. Anderson:
Mr. Caldwell—1.
For Mr. Wilson of Lawrence:
Mr. Barrow—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a Second time.

Second Ballot

Mr. Burrows withdrew the name of Mr. Lane. Senators voting for Mr. Barnum are:
Messrs. Barton, Caldwell, Burrows, McNeilly, Morris, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—7.

For Mr. Cheatham:

Messrs. Trumbo, Hill, Lane, McDearman, Dickens and Robson—6.

For Mr. Jones:

Messrs. Anderson, Cheatham, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—6.

For Mr. Turney:

Mr. Hildreth—1.

For Mr. Turner:

Mr. Jones—1

For Mr. Wilson of Lawrence:

Mr. Hannum—1.

Mr. Hildreth withdrew the name of Mr. Turney.

Then being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a third time.

Third Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Hannum are:

Messrs. Bunton, Caldwell, Hildreth, Maxwell, Norris, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—8.

For Mr. Cheatham:

Messrs. Trumbo, Jones, Lane, Bradberry, Dearman, Dickens and Robson—6.

For Mr. Jones:

Messrs. Anderson, Cheatham, Hill, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—6.

For Mr. Wilson of Lawrence:

Mr. Hannum—1.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a fourth time.

Fourth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Barrow are:
Messrs. Barton, Hildreth, McConnell, McNeilly, Morris, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—7.

For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bumpass, Jones, Lane, McClellan Pickens and Watson—6

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Cheatham, Murdock, Turner and Watson of Marshall—6.

For Mr. Anderson:
Mr. Hill—1.

For Mr. Wilson of Lawrence:
Mr. Barrow—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Barrow are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Hildreth, Jones, McConnell, McNeilly, Morris, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—9.

For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bumpass, Lane, McClellan, Pickens, Watson and Turner—6.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Cheatham, Murdock and Wilson of Marshall—5.

For Mr. Anderson:
Mr. Barrow—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceed-

ed to vote a Sixth time.

Sixth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Barnes are:
Messrs. Barton, Hildreth, Maxwell, McNeilly, Norris, Tenney and Wilson of Hancock—7.

For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bunker, Cardwell, Hill, Lane, McDermon, Pickard and Watson—7.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Cheatham, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—5

For Mr. Cardwell:
Mr. Jones of L.

For Mr. Turner:
Mr. Barnes—1.

On motion of Mr. Cardwell, the Senate took a recess until half-past 2 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon Session

The Senate was called to order at half-past two o'clock by the Speaker pro tem. and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning session, being the election of a permanent Speaker.

There having been no election on the

Sixth ballot, the Senate proceeded to vote a Seventh time.

Seventh Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bowen are:
Messrs. Burton, Hartwell, McCarthy, Purnell and Wilson of Lawrence — 5.

For Mr. Chatham:
Messrs. Bishop, Hildreth, Lane, McLearen, Moore, Pickens, Hoburn and Tenney — 7.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Landwehl, Chatham, Sherlock, Turner and Wilson of Monmouth — 6.

For Mr. Anderson:
Messrs. Hill and Jones — 2.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote an eighth time.

Eighth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bowen are:
Messrs. Burton, Hartwell, McCarthy, Purnell, Sherlock and Wilson of Lawrence — 5.

For Mr. Chatham:
Messrs. Bishop, Hildreth, Lane, McLearen, Pickens, Moore and Tenney — 7.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Landwehl, Chatham, Sherlock, Turner and Wilson of Monmouth — 6

For Mr Anderson:
Messrs Hill and Jones — 2.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a ninth time.

Ninth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bannon are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Maxwell, McNally, Morris, and Wilson of Lawrence — 6.

For Mr. Chatham:
Messrs. Bingham, Hildreth, Law, McDermon, Pickens, Robson and Tunney — 7.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Bannon, Shinbrock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 5.

For Mr. Anderson:
Mr. Jones — 1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a tenth time

Tenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bannon are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Maxwell, McNally, Morris, and Wilson of Lawrence — 6.

For Mr. Chatham:
Messrs. Bingham, Hildreth, Law, McDermon, Pickens, Robson and Tunney — 7.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Bannon, Chatham, Shinbrock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

For Mr. Anderson:
Mr. Hall — 1.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote an eleventh time

Eleventh Ballot

Senators voting for Wm. Barron are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Maxwell, Reed, Smith, Thorpe and Wilson of Lawrence—6.
For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bradshaw, Hilliard, Jones, Lane, McDermon, Pickens, Rogers and Young—8.
For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Caldwell, Cheatham, Hall, Shedlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—7.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a twelfth time.

Twelfth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Barron are:
Messrs. Barton, Jones, Maxwell, Reed and Wilson of Lawrence—5.
For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bradshaw, Hilliard, Lane, McDermon, Pickens, Rogers and Turner—7.
For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Cheatham, Hall, Shedlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—7.
For Mr. Anderson:
Messrs. Barron and Hill—2.
There being no election, the Senate

proceeded to vote a thirteenth time.

Thirteenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr Barrow are:
Messrs. Barton, Jones, Medwell, Morris,
and Milton of Lawrence — 5.
For Mr Cheatham:
Messrs. Bradshaw, Hill, Hildreth
Lane, McClennon, Pickens, Robson
and Tunney — 8.
For Mr Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Caldwell,
Cheatham, McNeilly, Shumlock, Turner
and Milton of Marshall — 8.
There being no election, the Senate
proceeded to vote a fourteenth time.

Fourteenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Barrow are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Medwell, Morris
and Milton of Lawrence — 5.
For Mr. Cheatham:
Messrs. Bradshaw, Hildreth, Jones, Lane
McClennon, Pickens, Robson, and Tunney — 8.
For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Caldwell,
Cheatham, McNeilly, Shumlock, Turner
and Milton of Marshall — 8.
There being no election, the Senate
proceeded to vote a fifteenth time.

Fifteenth Ballot

Senators voting for Allen Bowman are:
Messrs. Barton, Bransfield, Chronister and
Wilson of Lawrence — 4.

For Allen Cheatham:
Messrs. Brandt, Hildreth, Jones, Lane,
McGeachon, Pickens, Stafford and
Turner — 8.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Bowman, Cantrell,
Cheatham, Hill, McNeill, Shuloch, Tincher
and Wilson of Marshall — 8.

There being no election the Senate
proceeded to vote a fifteenth time.

Sixteenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Allen Bowman are:
Messrs. Bransfield and Wilson of
Lawrence — 2.

For Allen Cheatham:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Hildreth, Jones,
Lane, McGeachon, Pickens, Stafford, Tin-
ney and Wilson of Lawrence — 10.

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs. Anderson, Bowman, Cantrell,
Cheatham, McNeill, Shuloch, Tincher
and Wilson of Marshall — 8.

The name of Mr. Bowman was
then withdrawn

There being no election, the
Senate proceeded to vote a Sev-
enteenth time.

Seventeenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Chatham are:
Messrs. Barton, Bruinsp, Hall, Hildreth,
Jones, Lane, Medwell, McDermon, Pickens,
Roberts, Turney, and Wilson of Lawrence—12

For Mr. Jones:
Messrs Anderson, Banner, Caldwell,
Chatham, McNeilly, Morris, Shu-
lock, Turner and Wilson of Mar-
shall—

Mr. Chatham having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and constitutionally elected Speaker of the Senate for the term of two years.

The Speaker pro tem. appointed Messrs. Jones and Barron to conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair.

Upon assuming the Chair the Speaker addressed the Senate as follows:

"Senators!—

If under the ordinary circumstances of the progress of government the high honor conferred upon me deserves the profoundest acknowledgements, what should be the emotions inspired by your practical upon such an occasion as this? A new nation has been born—a new star adds its ray to the firmament of empire since our predecessors were deputed to this hall by a free and chivalric people. Constitu-

national freedom, which yielded to usurpation and tyranny in the old Republic, finds its regeneration in the new. The love of liberty that animated the hearts of our fathers and made their achievements immortal, awakens its echo in their descendants, whose heroic columns this day and this hour, are living fortifications against the advances of despotism upon republican liberty.

Senator from the 14th I thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, and I proceed to the discharge of the arduous duties of the position assured of your kind assistance in mitigating its embarrassments and difficulties.

The Speaker announced the next business in order to be the election of a principal clerk.

Mr. McNeily nominated Hiram M. Paul, of the county of Shelby.

There being no other nominations the Senate proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Paul are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barney, Barton, Brumfield, Cardwell, Chatham, Hill, Hildreth, Jones, Lane, Mapoll, McDearmon, McNeily, Morris, Pickens, Ropon, Shurlock, Turner, Tunney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—21.

Mr. Paul having received all the votes cast, was declared constitutionally elected principal clerk of the Senate for the term of two years.

The Speaker announced the next business in order to be the election of an Engrossing Clerk.

Mr Hildreth nominated W. W. Goodpasture, of the County of White.

Mr. McNeilly nominated John McClanin of the County of Smith.

Mr. Lane nominated Julius A. Trousdale of the County of Sumner.

Mr. Barton nominated James W. Logan of the County of Hawkins.

There being no other nominations, the Senate proceeded to vote.

First Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Logan are:

Messrs. Barton, Brumsap, Still, Jones, Lane, Morris, Pickens, Ropon, and Shurlock—9.

For Mr. Trousdale:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, McDearman, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—5.

For Mr. Goodpasture:

Messrs. Cheatham, Hildreth, Turney and Wilson of Marshall Lawrence—4.

For Mr. McClanin:

Messrs. Cardwell, Maxwell and McNeilly—3.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a second time.

Second Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr Kogan are:
Messrs. Barton, Bruinsma, Hill, Jones, Morris, Nicholls, Mopson and Spurlock—8.
For Mr. Trondale:
Messrs. Anderson, Bannon, Donald, Mc. Donnell, McNeilly, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—7.
For Mr. Goodpasture:
Messrs. Heathcutt, Hildreth, Lane and Tunney—4.
For Mr. McClain:
Messrs. Cardwell and Turner—2.
Mr. McNeilly then withdrew the name of Mr. McClain.
There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a third time.

Third Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Kogan are:
Messrs. Barton, Bruinsma, Hill, Jones, Lane, Mansell, Morris, Nicholls, Mopson and Spurlock—10.
For Mr. Trondale:
Messrs. Anderson, Bannon, Cardwell, Donald, Mc. Donnell, McNeilly, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—8.
For Mr. Goodpasture:
Messrs. Heathcutt, Hildreth and Tunney—3.
There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a fourth time.

~~Mr. Bannon, nominated for Mr.~~
~~Barnes of the County of Anderson.~~

Fourth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Logan are:
Messrs. Barton, Brumbaugh, Jones and Pickens—4

For Mr. Trousdale:
Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Maxwell, Dearmon, McNeilly, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—8;

For Mr. Goodpasture:
Messrs. Cheatham, Hildreth, Lane and Tunney—4.

For Mr. Barnes:
Messrs. Bearon, Hill, Morris, Robson and Murdock—5.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Logan are:
Messrs. Barton, Brumbaugh, Jones, Lane, Pickens, Robson, and Wilson of Cheatham—7.

For Mr. Trousdale:
Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Maxwell, McAdenmon, McNeilly, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence—7.

For Mr. Goodpasture:
Messrs. Cheatham, Hildreth and Tunney—3.

For Mr. Barnes:
Messrs. Bearon, Hill, Morris and

Shurlock—4.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Rogan are:

Messrs. Barton, Brumback, Hill, Jones, Lane, Pickens, Rapson and Wilson of Marshall—8.

For Mr. Trondale:

Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Maxwell, McNeill, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence—6.

For Mr. Goodfriend:

Messrs. Chenoweth, Hildreth and Tenney—3.

For Mr. Barnes:

Messrs. Bannon, McDermon, Thomas and Shurlock—4.

The name of Mr. Goodfriend was then withdrawn by Mr. Hildreth.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a Seventh time.

Seventh Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Rogan are:

Messrs. Barton, Brumback, Chenoweth, Jones, Lane, McNeill, Pickens, Rapson and Wilson of Marshall—9.

For Mr. Trondale:

Messrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Maxwell, McDermon, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence—6.

For Mr. Barnes:

Messrs. Bannon, Hill, Thomas, Shurlock

and Turney—6.

For Mer. McClarin:

Mr. Hildreth—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote an eighth time.

Eighth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mer. Rogan are:

Messrs. Barton, Brumsup, Cheatham, Jones, Lane, McDearmon, McNeilly, Pickens, Robson, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—11.

For Mer. Trousdale:

Messrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Maxwell, Norris and Turner—5.

For Mer. Barnes:

Messrs. Barnes, Hill, Shumbo and Turney—4.

For Mer. McClarin:

Mer. Hildreth—1.

Mr. Rogan having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly and constitutionally elected Comptroller of the Senate for the term of two years.

The oath of office was administered to the clerks elect by His Honor, W. B. Cheatham, Mayor of the city of Nashville, and they entered upon the discharge of their duties.

On motion of Mer. Caldwell, the rules of order of the last Senate were adopted for the gover-

ment of this until other rules can be adopted.

The Speaker announced the next business in order to be the election of a Doorkeeper.

Mr. Shurlock nominated Samuel J. Christian of the County of Grundy.

Mr. Jones nominated W. L. Russell of the County of Lincoln.

Mr. Hildreth nominated Obediah Hickey of the County of Overton.

Mr. Hill nominated Wm. J. Hopf of the County of Williamson.

Mr. McNeilly nominated W. W. Campbell of the County of Maury.

Mr. Dickens nominated W. J. Swan of the County of Davidson.

Mr. Anderson nominated Henry Irby of the County of Wilson.

Mr. Galbreath nominated J. A. Galbreath of the County of Davidson.

Mr. Turney nominated Andrew Poston of the County of Jackson.

Mr. Cheatham nominated J. D. Goff of Davidson County, and William White of Robertson County.

There being no further nominations the Senate proceeded to ballot.

First Ballot.

~~Senators voting for Mr. Hopf are:~~

Messrs. Barton, Hill, McDiarmon and Wilson of Marshall—4.

For Mr. Campbell:
Messrs. McNeilly, Robyn and Wilson of Lawrence—3.
For Mer. Darby:
Messrs. Anderson and Turner—2.
For Mer. Hickey:
Messrs. Hildreth and Lane—2.
For Mer. Christian:
Messrs. Maxwell and Shurlock—2.
For Mer. Rupell:
Messrs. Jones and Morris—2.
For Mer. Galbreath:
Messrs. Vanvor and Cardwell—2.
For Mer. Foston:
Mer. Tunney—1.
For Mer. White:
Mer. Cheatham—1.
For Mer. Swan:
Mr. Pickens—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a second time.

Second Ballot.

Senators voting for Mer. Mobs are:
Messrs. Barton, Hill, Lane, McDermon, Morris, Wilson and Wilson of Marshall—7.
For Mer. Campbell:
Messrs. McNeilly and Wilson of Lawrence—2
For Mer. Darby:
Messrs. Anderson and Turner—2.
For Mer. Hickey
Mr. Hildreth—1.
For Mer. Christian.

Messrs. Maxwell and Spurlock—2.
For Mer. Russell:
Mr. Jones—1.
For Mer. Galbreath:
Messrs. Barrow and Cardwell—2.
For Mer. White:
Mr. Cheatham—1
For Mer. Swan:
Mr. Dickens—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a third time.

Third Ballot.

Senators voting for Mer. Mc[illegible] are:
Messrs. Barton, Cardwell, Hill, Lane, McKennon, Morris, Robson and Wilson of Bedford—8.
For Mer. Campbell:
Messrs. McNally and Wilson of Lawrence—2
For Mer. Galbreath:
Messrs. Barrow and Turner—2.
For Mer. Christian:
Messrs. Maxwell and Spurlock—2.
For Mer. Cox:
Mr. Anderson—1
For Mer. White:
Mr. Cheatham—1.
For Mer. Hicks:
Mr. Hildreth—1.
For Mer. Russell:
Mr. Jones—1
There being no election, the Senate pro-

cuded to vote a fourth time.

Fourth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Mc[illegible] are:
Messrs. Barton, Caldwell, Hill, Lane, McClean
Dearmon, Mearns and Robson—7.
For Mr. Campbell:
Messrs. McCreilly and Wilson of Lawrence—2.
For Mr. Christian:
Messrs. Shurlock and Wilson of Marshall—2.
For Mr. Galbreath:
Messrs. Barrow and Turner—2.
For Mr. Irby:
Mr. Anderson—1.
For Mr. White:
Mr. Cheatham—1.
For Mr. Hickey:
Mr. Hibbett—1.
For Mr. Russell:
Mr. Jones—1.
For Mr. Poston;
Mr. Turney—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Mc[illegible] are:
Messrs. Barton, Caldwell, Hill, McClean-
mon, Mearns and Robson—6.
For Mr. Campbell:
Messrs. McCreilly and Wilson of Lawrence—2

For Mer. Christian:
Messrs. Spurlock, Turney and Wilson of Marshall—3.
For Mer. Swan:
Messrs. Barrow, Maxwell and Pickens—3.
For Mer. Hickey:
Messrs Hildreth and Lane—2.
For Mer. Irby:
Mer. Anderson—1.
For Mer. White:
Mr. Cheatham—1.
For Mer. Russell:
Mr. Jones—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a Sixth time.

Sixth Ballot

Senators voting for Mer. Moss are:
Messrs. Barton, Caldwell, Hill McCalman Norris, Robson, and Wilson of Marshall—7.
For Mer. Campbell:
Messrs. McNeilly and Wilson of Lawrence—2
For Mer. Swan:
Messrs. Barrow, Maxwell and Pickens—3.
For Mer. Christian:
Messrs. Spurlock and Turney—2.
For Mer. Galbreath:
Messrs. Cheatham and Turner—2.
For Mer. Irby:
Mer. Anderson—1.
For Mer. Russell:
Mr. Jones—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a Seventh time:

Seventh Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Mayo are:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Caldwell, Hill
McDearman, Morris, Robson and Wilson of Madison
Shaler 8.

For Mr. Campbell:
Messrs. McNeilly and Wilson of Lawrence—2.
For Mr. Christian:
Messrs. Jones, Maxwell, Shurlock and
Turney—4.
For Mr. Hickey:
Messrs. Hildreth, Lane and Pickens—3.
For Mr. Swann:
Mr. Barrow—1.
For Mr. Galbreath:
Mr. Cheatham—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to ballot an eighth time.

Eighth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Mayo are:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Caldwell, Hill
McDearman, Morris and Robson—7.
For Mr. Christian:
Messrs. Jones, Lane, Maxwell, Shurlock
Turner and Turney—6
For Mr. Campbell:
Messrs. Barrow, Cheatham, McNeilly, Wilson

of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—5.

For Mer. Sticky:

Messrs. Hildreth and Pickens—2

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a ninth time.

Ninth Ballot

Senators voting for Mer. Mer. Meops are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Caldwell, Hill, Hildreth, Lane, McDeamon, Morris and Pickens—9.

For Mer. Christian:

Messrs. Jones, Maxwell, Sherlock, Turner, Turney and Wilson of Marshall—6

For Mer. Campbell:

Messrs. Barnow, Cheatham, McNeilly, Roper and Wilson of Lawrence—5.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a tenth time.

Tenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mer. Meops are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barnow, Barton, Caldwell, Cheatham, Hill, McDeamon, Morris, Pickens, Roper and Wilson of Lawrence—11.

For Christian:

Messrs. Hildreth, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McNeilly, Sherlock, Turner, Turney and Wilson of Marshall—9.

Mer. Meops having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared com-

stitutionally elected Doorkeeper of the Senate.

The Speaker announced the next business in order to be the election of a Messenger.

Mr. Jones nominated Elbridge B. Grant of Franklin county.

Mr. McSteilly nominated R. J. Patterson of Maury county.

Mr. Turney nominated Chas. J. Ford of White county.

Mr. Turner nominated C. B. Cryer of Sumner county.

Mr. Robson nominated Sterry Briggs of Davidson county.

Mr. Laine nominated Julius B. Bridges of McMinn county.

Mr. Barrow nominated Thayer Martin of Davidson county.

Mr. Cardwell nominated James H. McConnell of Davidson county.

Mr. McCleary nominated R. D. Hawkins Jr., of Davidson county.

Mr. Audleson nominated Messrs. W. H. Swan and Jo. M. Stones of Davidson county.

Mr. Hilduth nominated Charles M. Selzbacher, of Davidson county.

There being no other nominations the Senate proceeded to ballot.

First Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Messrs. Barton, Hildreth, Lane, Maxwell
and Pickens—5.

For Mr. Bragg:
Messrs. Caldwell, Cheatham, Hill, McDearmon
and Watson—5.

For Mr. Cayce:
Messrs. Audsonn and Turner—2

For Mr. Head:
Messrs. Shumaker and Turnerfer

For Mr. Pattison:
Messrs. McCall and Wilson of Lawrence—2.

For Mr Martin.
Mr. Barrow—1.

For Mr. Grant:
Mr. Jones—1.

For Mr. Sulzbacher:
Mr. Morris—1.

For Mr. O'Connell:
Mr. Wilson of Marshall—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a Second time.

Second Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Messrs. Barrow, Barton, Hildreth, Lane,
Maxwell and Pickens—6.

For Mr. Bragg:
Messrs. Cheatham, McDearmon and Watson—3.

For Mr. Cayce:
Messrs. Audsonn and Turner—2.

For Mr. Head:

Messrs. Shurlock and Tinney—2.
For Mr. Tallerson:
Messrs. McNeilly and Wilson of Laurence—2.
For Mr. O'Connell:
Messrs. Cardwell, Hill and Wilson of Marshall—3.
For Mr. Sulzbacher:
Mr. Bryning—1.
There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a third time.

Third Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Messrs. Brewer, Barton, Hill, Stilwell, Lewis, Mattwell, and Pickens—7.
For Mr. Arnold:
Messrs. McClannen, Shurlock and Tinney—3.
For Mr. Bayer:
Messrs. Anderson and Turner—2.
For Mr. Tallerson:
Messrs. McNeilly and Wilson of Laurence—2.
For Mr. O'Connell:
Messrs. Cardwell, Bryning, and Wilson of Monticello—3.
For Mr. Bragg:
Mr. Colquitt—1.
For Mr. Grant:
Mr. Jones—1.
For Mr. Hawkins:
Mr. Stetson—1.
There being no election the Senate pro-

ceeded to vote a fourth time:

Fourth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Mssrs. Bannon, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Hilbrette, Lane, Maxwell, Pickens and Tos-
kins—9.

For Mr. Heard.

Mssrs. Jones, McCleskey, Shurlock, and Turney—4.

For Mr. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Caldwell, Norris, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—4.

For Mr. Cryer.

Mssrs. Anderson and Turner—2.

For Mr. Patterson:

Mr. McNeilly—1.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Mssrs. Bannon, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Lane, Maxwell, Pickens and Toskins—8.

For Mr. Heard:

Mssrs. Hilbrette, Jones, McCleskey, Shurlock, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—6.

For Mr. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Caldwell, McNeilly, Norris, Wilson of Marshall.

For Mr. Cryer:

Mssrs. Anderson and Turner—2.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a Sixth time.

Sixth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:

Mssrs. Barron, Barton, Cheatham, Land, Maxwell, Pickens and Rogers—7.

For Mr. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Hill, McKellar, Morris, Turney and Wilson of Marshall—7.

For Mr. Head:

Mssrs. Hildreth, Jones, McNammon, Shurlock, Turney and Wilson of Lawrence—6.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a Seventh time.

Seventh Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:

Mssrs. Barron, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Hildreth, Land, Maxwell, Pickens, Rogers and Shurlock—10.

For Mr. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Jones, McNammon, McKellar, Morris, Turner, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—10

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote an eighth time

Eighth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:
Mssrs. Barnow, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Hilderth, Lane, Shappell, Pickens, Rogers and Shurlock—10.

For Mer. O'Connell:
Mssrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Jones, McDermon, McNeilly, Morris, Turner, Tunny, Wilson of Laurence and Wilson of Marshall—10.

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to vote a ninth time.

Ninth Ballot

Senators voting for Mer. Bridges are:
Mssrs. Barnow, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Hilderth, Lane, Shappell, Pickens, Rogers and Shurlock—10

For Mer. O'Connell:
Mssrs. Anderson, Cardwell, Jones, McDermon, McNeilly, Morris, Turner, Tunny, Wilson of Laurence and Wilson of Marshall—10.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote a tenth time.

Tenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mer. Bridges are:
Mssrs. Barnow, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, ~~Hilderth, Lane, Shappell, Pickens, Rogers~~ and Shurlock—11.

For Mer. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Jones, McDermon, McNeilly, Morris, Turner, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—10.

There being no election the Senate proceeded to vote an eleventh time.

Eleventh Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Bridges are:

Mssrs Barnum, Barton, Cheatham, Hill, Hilderbrandt, Lane, Mayfield, Pickens, Topping and Shurlock—10.

For Mr. O'Connell:

Mssrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Jones, McDermon, McNeilly, Morris, Turner, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—10.

There being no election pending another ballot,

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, October 8th 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment
The journal of yesterday was read and
approved.

Jno W. Webster, Senator elect from the
counties of Knox and Roane, appeared
and was qualified and took his seat, the
oath to support the Constitution of the Confed-
erate States and the State of Tennessee, together
with the oath of office being administered by the
Hon T. Nixon Van Dyke, one of the Judges of
the Chancery Court of Tennessee.

Gen. Caldwell moved that the order
by which the Senate yesterday went into
an election for Chaplain be rescinded
which motion failed.

The Hon T. Nixon Van Dyke, one of the
Chancellors of the State administered the
oath of office to Mr. W. J. Hoss, Door-
keeper elect, who thereupon entered upon
the discharge of the duties of the office.

The Senate then proceeded to the
further consideration of the unfinished
business of yesterday, being the election
of Chaplain.

The first ballot was taken
and resulted as follows:

Twelfth Ballot.

Senators voting for Thos. Bridges, are:
Messrs. Barrow, Burton, Brumsey, Hill, Hildreth, Lane, Maxwell, Pickens, Robson, Shumlock, Weston and Mr. Speaker
Chenault—12.

For Mr. O'Connell.
Messrs. Anderson, Caldwell, Jones, McDermon, McNeilly, Norris, Turner
Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of
Marshall—10.

Mr Bridges having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Messenger of the Senate.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives informing that body of the organization of the Senate, and its readiness to proceed to the transaction of public business.

Resolutions.

Mr. Caldwell offered Senate Resolution No. 1, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State cause to be printed for the use of the Senate a tabular statement of the Confederate population of Tennessee, as the same appears in the census report for the year 1860.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the rule was suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr Turney offered Senate Resolution No. 2, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to district the State for Representatives in Congress and the Legislature of the State; that two Senators from East Tennessee, one from the Mountain District, two for Middle Tennessee, and two for the Western District, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to lay off the Districts in accordance form and report a bill.

Mr. Turner moved a suspension of the rule to take up the resolution, which motion failed, and the resolution lies over.

Mr. Jones Offered Senate Resolution No. 3, as follows:

Resolved That until the election of Public Printer, J. O. Griffith & Co. of the Union and American Nashville and Lauch & Co. of the Nashville Patriot, Newspapers, be, and are hereby declared to be, Printers of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up.

Mr. Sandwell moved to amend the resolution by including the name of James T. Bell & Co. of the Gazette Newspaper, which Motion failed.

~~The resolution was adopted.~~

Mr. Shurlock Offered Senate Resolution No. 4, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the two Houses meet in Convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday next the 12th of October at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Senators for the Confederate Congress.

Mr. Brubeck moved a Suspension of the rule that the resolution might be taken up, which motion failed.

Mr. Turner offered Senate Resolution No. 5, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to draft permanent rules for the government of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the rule was suspended and the resolution adopted

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Turner, Lane, Jones, Barrow and Anderson on the Committee provided for by said resolution.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Turner introduced Senate Bill No. 1, To lay off the State of Tennessee into eleven Congressional Districts,

Which passed its first reading

Mr. Turney introduced Senate Bill No. 2, Repealing the Chancery Court and re-

lieving the State from taxation,

Which lapsed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the Senate took a recess until half-past 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at half-past 2 o'clock by the Speaker.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk, Mr. De Wolfe, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that they have organized by the election of the following officers:

E. A. Noble of the County of Stockton-ford, Speaker.

Fred. S. De Wolfe, of Hargrove County, Principal Clerk.

T. E. S. Simpson of the Summer County, Assistant Clerk.

H. Liggett, of the County of Boone, Enrolling Clerk.

Jake G. Mitchell, of the County of Warren,
Doorkeeper
Anderson Hill of the County of Kent.
Assistant Doorkeeper
And they are now ready to proceed to
to business.

I am further directed to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Resolution No 1, raising a joint Committee to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two Houses are organized and ready to receive any Communication he may be pleased to make, and the Speaker has appointed Messrs. Martin of Wilson, Moore of Shelby and Moore of Forsyth Committee on the part of the House, and to ask the concurrence of the Senate in said resolution.

On motion of Mr Caldwell the rule was suspended, and House Resolution No. 1, to raise a joint Committee to wait upon the Governor, was taken up.

Mr Caldwell moved to fill the blank in the resolution by inserting the word three, which motion was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended was adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Caldwell, Morris and Jones on the Committee provided for by the said resolution.

Mr. McNeilly introduced Senate Bill No. 3,

"For the benefit of Sheriffs, Coroners, etc.,

Which hoped it first reading.

Mr. Jones introduced Senate Bill No. 4,

"To repeal an act entitled "an act to regulate the proceedings in Magistrates' Courts,

Which hoped it first reading.

Mr. Caldwell from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned them, and had been informed by his Excellency that he would communicate with the General Assembly by message at an early moment.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the hands of J. E. R. Nash, Esqr., Secretary of State, and read at the clerk's desk, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:

Since the adjournment of the last regular session, I have deemed it my duty to convene the Legislature twice in extra session. Many messages to, and the legislation by those extra sessions, will furnish full information as to the action of the State in the most important period in its history, resulting in the resumption of her original Sovereignty by the almost unanimous action of her people, and a reunion with the

government of the Confederate States of America.

Impelled to this action by "a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object" evincing a settled purpose upon the part of those controlling the Federal Government to degrade the Southern States below the level of equality, deprecate and destroy their property, in open violation of the plain & guaranties of the Constitution, leaving these States no alternative but humiliating submission or manly resistance to the tyranny of usurpation!

In contemplating the present position of the country and the exciting & important events which are now transpiring, it may not be unprofitable to review briefly the history of the past, and follow step by step the progress of that revolution in the public sentiment of the North which has culminated in the utter repudiation of those vital principles of personal freedom, political equality and State Sovereignty, upon which the Union of the States was originally established.

As our country expanded into the magnificent proportions of a great empire, a majority of the Northern people were dazzled by the opening splendors of the nation as a whole. In contemplating with pride and satisfaction the development of a gigantic power capable of contending upon equal terms with any other nation of the earth, they overlooked the important truth

that this colossal government was indebted for its greatness to the aggregated power of the separate, sovereign States which composed it, developed by their respective local laws and institutions.

The country being naturally divided by geographical distinctions — dissimilarity of pursuits, institutions, local laws and diversity of interests — into two great sections, upon the very instant when the equality and sovereignty of the States were denied by a majority of the Members composing the Confederacy, the tendency of the Stronger Section was to widen the breach between them, and to stimulate sectional animosities, in order that it might seize upon the exclusive control of the powers and purse of the General Government.

The struggle for supremacy therefore was soon narrowed down to a contest between these two great sections, the South gallantly battling for the maintenance of Constitutional liberty, State sovereignty and political equality, while the North disregarding these great cardinals, sought to attain power and spoils upon their ruins.

In such a contest the victory at the ballot box necessarily inured to that section which was numerically the stronger.

The exclusion of the Southern States from all practical participation in the control of the General Government, was the immediate and unavoidable con-

Sequence.

From the election of President Lincoln, under such auspices, the Southern people were left in a condition of dependence as hopeless as that held by their fathers when they occupied the position of provincial subjects of the British Crown. All positions of influence and power in the government, at the disposal of the Presidential chief were immediately filled with those who were the most bitter and clamorous enemies of the South. He who had manifested the greatest degree of virulence against the domestic institutions and well defined constitutional rights of the Southern States, and people, was regarded as possessing the highest claim to executive favor and patronage. What hope could the Southern people indulge for justice at the hands of such rulers?

The Congress which was in session at the inauguration of the President-elect enacted a tariff law for the undisguised purpose of transferring the earnings of the farmers and planters of the South into the pockets of the manufacturers of the North.

The Executive, Legislative and Diplomatic functions of the government were in the possession of a party, backed by the power of a dominant section, declaring and inaugurating a policy pro-

Unionary in itself, and destructive of the rights and liberties of the people of the Southern States, and measures were in active progress to carry out their oft-repeated threat to re-organize the Judiciary, so as to make that last and only remaining bulwark of Constitutional liberty, subservient to their selfish and sectional purposes.

Having exclusive control of the government, they refused to listen to any overtures on the part of the South for a peaceful solution of the difficulties and dangers which they had precipitated upon the country. In the blind fury and fanaticism of sectional pride and imaginary power, they hautily refused to entertain any terms of compromise, or to abate in the smallest degree their arrogant pretensions.

They insultingly proclaimed that the will of a majority was the will of the Government and hence, the will of a majority of the people of the Northern States must be regarded as the law of the Union, regardless of Constitutional restrictions, justice and equality.

Having exhausted every peaceful measure which the most devoted friend of the Union could devise, in fruitless efforts to induce this Sectional party to pause in its career of unjust aggression the people of the South, almost as one man, prepared to meet the crisis as became the descendants of brave and liberty-loving ancestors. Eleven States have resumed the powers which they had delegated to the General Government, and in the exercise of their inalienable rights have united themselves together and started

out upon their career under the auspices of a new Confederacy.

Our late associates, dispensing from our counsels, and unadvised by unexpected resistance to their assumption of authority, have hurled upon our unoffending people their legions of mercenary soldiers in order to bend the necks of the freemen of the South to the galling yoke of a military despotism

Their President has officially announced through the medium of his message, the monstrous heresy, that the several States of the Union are indebted to the Federal Government for their existence, and the duration of their separate authority; in effect assigning to them the same relation to the Union that counties bear to States and for withdrawing the notion of consolidating such States as shall submit to it into a single sovereignty, while such as have the Spirit to resist, are to be subjugated and held as conquered provinces.

Let us for a moment survey the humiliating spectacle which is presented by the present condition of the people of the North, who, in their suicidal efforts to aid the despotism which has been established at Washington, have suffered themselves to be despoiled of the last vestige of that real liberty which they inherited from their fathers.

However bitterly the opponents of the

Republican party may have resisted its advent into power, who of its most determined enemies could have believed that in six months after the inauguration of this chosen President, the freedom of the press would have been utterly annihilated and the circulation of all newspapers through the mails prohibited, which dared to question the wisdom of his policy or its measures? Who could have believed that within so brief a period the citizen who ventured to express his disapproval of the policy of the President, or even to utter "words of peace and good will," would have been regarded as guilty of a crime sufficient to consign the offender to a dungeon?

Who could have imagined that the writ of habeas corpus, that great bulwark of personal freedom, would have been suspended or denied and entire States placed under martial law by the mere proclamation of a military chief? Almost every public journal throughout the North, whether political or religious, which failed or refused to give its support to the policy of the President, has been suppressed, or compelled to yield its support to the Government. Editors who have declined yielding obedience to their demands have been committed to prison. Citizens against whom there was, no imputation of crime, have been dragged from their beds at midnight, and hurried away to distant forts ~~for~~ tried without warrant of law, and without the poor consolation of knowing the charge upon

which they were arrested. The Sanctity of the church has been invaded, and their ministers driven from the pulpit. Woman, whose person has been held sacred by all civilized nations, has been taken from her home and imprisoned under the reign of this brutal despotism, and in more wantonness of cruelty, they have denied to these victims of tyranny the privilege of communication with their families and friends even in the presence of their jailors. In whatever direction we may turn to examine the operations of the government of the United States, under the control of the party now in power, we behold the same disregard of the rights and privileges of the people. Look for example, at the fate of down-trodden Maryland! A ruthless soldiery lords it over every city, village and hamlet within her limits. Men, women and children are fleeing from their homes to seek an asylum amongst their friends of the South. Many of her best and noblest citizens are the tenants of dungeons, and of all the free men who a few short months ago discussed without restraint, the policy and measures of the government, there remain none who dare to speak except in terms of adulation of the tyranny which has robbed them of their liberties. Not content with the degradation imposed upon the people, they have caused to be arrested and imprisoned their elected Representatives to the Legislature, who were suspected of entertaining opinions adverse to the measures of Presidential Sincerity

In Missouri the despotic rule of the Military leaders sent there by the United States, has been even more galling and oppressive, if such were possible.

The bloody code of Military Laws by which that unhappy country is at present governed is equal in enormity to any of which there is a record in the pages of the history of the civilized world. Martial law has been proclaimed and established so far as the federal government has the physical power to establish it, and the civil authorities, superseded by the military. A citizen charged with an offense against the laws is no longer allowed the privilege of a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his peers, but is subjected to the mockery of a trial by a drum-head court-martial composed of members who may not even comprehend a word of the language in which the laws are written, and who have entered the military service of the United States as mere adventurers or mercenaries, ever ready to butcher their fellow-men for hire.

As independent States both Missouri and Maryland ~~have~~ have ceased to exist! They have been blotted from the catalogue of sovereignties and a foreign hoof has placed his foot upon the necks of their once free and haughty people. What may be said of that once proud ~~Kentucky which Tennessee has also escaped~~ sparkled as a twin sister? She too seems almost ready to fall a victim to the arms

of our common enemy. For the admiration we feel for her noble sons who are rallying by thousands to rescue her from the evils which overhang her present and future and in memory of her glorious past let us hope and hope without doubting, that she will raise the manacles from her limbs before they have been firmly rivetted, and once more stand forth amongst her sister States of the South redeemed and disenthralled, the same as we have known her in other and better days.

Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, may have to bear yet a little longer the tortures of their enslavement, but the day of their deliverance will come. Millions of their sympathising friends of the South, regard their cause as their own, and if it is the wish of those States to be saved, the soldiers of the South will never lay down their arms until the last Northern mercenary has been driven beyond their borders!

The States of the South, now engaged in this momentous struggle for freedom, may behold in the present condition of Maryland and Missouri a faint picture of what their own fate would have been if they had delayed their declaration of independence and postponed the work of preparing to resist the encroachments of an unscrupulous enemy. Had

we remained a short time longer in inglorious ease, living in the enjoyment of the delusive hope that a returning sense of justice would induce the Northern people to award to us our full measure of Constitutional right, we would, like the victim encircled by the Anaconda, have been crushed without the power of resistence. The condition of Maryland and Missouri furnishes but of a dim foreshadowing of what our own fate would be if the fortunes of war should result even in a partial subjugation of any of the Confederate States. We would be blind indeed if we did not see that for us there can be no future but which annihilation would not be preferable, except in the establishment of our independence. All that we have and all that we hope for is dependent upon a successful issue to this conflict. Not only our estates and our rights of every description but our liberties and our lives are staked upon the result.

The South has entered into this struggle with enthusiasm and unanimity knowing well the consequences which would surely follow defeat.

Already have our enemies paraded out in prospective the servants of our people, and their deluded soldiers are revelling in imagination in the promised homesteads of the gallant defenders of

our soil.

The Southern tax payers who hesitate to encourage the prosecution of a war, which, even in the first months of its progress is increasing the national debt at the rate of over a million of dollars per day, are silenced into acquiescence by the promise that the South shall pay the entire expense, past, present and future, so soon as she is subjugated. And visions of prospective positions of dignity and power in the government of the conquered provinces of the South are dazzling the fancy of their ambitious military chiefs.

Never before did any people engage in a war in which they had more to gain by success or lose by defeat than have the people of the Confederate States in the present struggle, and never yet have any people marched forward with a more firmness or more united purpose to gain all or lose all.

They have known from the beginning that there was for them no intermediate stopping place between complete victory and utter ruin.

On the Hand they have taken, they present the noblest spectacle of sublime devotion to liberty. Unselfish patriotism and perfect fraternity, wherein the wealth of money and the last blood

of the Country are all thrown into the Common Stock without Stint or reservation to achieve a common and glorious deliverance, or to finish by a common disaster!

On the Providence of Almighty God, it has never deigned that such a People should fail in achieving their independence, despite the power of superior numbers by which their invaders may lay claim.

The pages of history do not furnish a single example where eight Millions of United freemen have been permanently subdued by any power, however formidable, which may have been brought against them. The Spirit which animates men who combat in defense of their families and their homes, renders them more than a match for twice their number of mere mercenary adventurers, who fight for pillage and for conquest.

(Witness the manner in which the progress of the War. Remember the Siege of Stonington, the battle of Pittsfield, the storming of Monmouth, where our victorious legions drove back that Grand Army in wild confusion and dismay into the very presence of the despot who sent them forth, and into the very capital from whence they had marched only a short time before, flushed with the

appearance of an early victory. Remember the brilliant achievements at Springfield and Lexington.

The difficulties which beset us for a time are resulting in permanent advantages. The rigid blockade, which it was vainly supposed would starve us into submission has not only taught us how easily we can dispense with the luxuries to which we have been accustomed, but, having thrown us upon our own resources, it has developed internal sources of wealth of which we had lived in comparative ignorance.

Instead of the bread which we have heretofore furnished beyond our own limits, we have furnished ourselves in from full abundance from our own teeming and generous soil. The contemplation of a position of entire security has taught us that we can produce within the limits of the Confederacy every necessary article for which we have heretofore been dependent upon others. Tennessee alone, under the stimulus of constant demand, can supply food and clothing for more than three times her population.

The very enormities which have characterized the acts of the Government of the United States, and which were designed to strike terror to the bosom

of the Southern people, have only served to steel our hearts and nerve our arms and to add another and an irresistible impulse to our determination to free ourselves now and forever from all political association or connection with our former confederates.

Although the patriotic devotion of the entire South to the noble cause in which we have all staked "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" is worthy of all praise, but I may be pardoned for referring with feelings of pride and satisfaction to the record and patriotic stand which Tennessee has taken in this great struggle, and the liberal contributions of soldiers men and munitions of war which she has made to the cause of Southern Independence.

It is due to Tennessee to say and it may be said without disparagement to other States, that our people have done more in the work of raising, organizing, arming and equipping an army than was ever before accomplished by any State in the same length of time. Having no military organization, and almost without arms, and destitute of authority to raise troops or procure arms, until the passage of the act of the 6th of May last, within less than

two months from the passage of this act thirty thousand volunteers were organized and thrown into the field. Too much credit cannot be awarded to the patriotic people of the State for the alacrity with which they rushed to the Standard of their country upon the first intimation of necessity. I have been compelled to decline the services of a large number tendered in excess of the demand.

Much credit is due also to the officers of the Provisional Army for the promptitude with which they organized and prepared so large a force for effective service in the field. Reference to the report of Adjutant General McKenny, for full statistics and details as to the organization of the Provisional Army of Tennessee This army was on the 31st day of July last, by my general order of that date transferred to the Service of the Confederate States of America.

In additional to the Provisional Army of the State, a number of regiments have been raised for Confederate Service, making in the aggregate thirty-eight infantry regiments, seven cavalry battalions, and sixteen artillery companies which Tennessee has contributed to the common defense.

The duty of furnishing arms, munitions and the means necessary

to clothe and subsist the Provisional Army devolved upon the Military and Financial Board. Cut off from Northern markets, and Southern ports blockaded, they found it difficult if not impossible to procure either arms or munitions to any considerable extent by purchase in the market. The Board therefore adopted all practicable means of stimulating private enterprise to produce those articles of indispensable necessity within our own limits. They established an armory at Fayetteville for the manufacture of arms and made liberal contracts with various companies for the casting of Cannon, the purchase of arms &c. Arms to be manufactured in Tennessee, and delivered at different times within the year, from which sources we have for some time past been receiving about two hundred and fifty stands per week. They have also made liberal advances to manufacturers of powder, to enable them to increase the capacity of their machinery to the highest degree of efficiency, and under the supervision of Samuel D. Morgan Esq., established a percussion cap factory which has already yielded to the Confederate States more than twelve millions of caps, and is now producing over two hundred and twenty-five thousand per day.

For full particulars as to the action of the Board, I refer you to their report, from which it will be seen

that the expenses incurred in organizing and supporting, arming and equipping the provisional army, are as follows:

Quartermaster General's Department	$1,657,706.65
Commissary General's Department	627,064.87
Paymaster General's Department	1,104,800.00
Medical Department	24,761.21
Ordnance Department	990,291.20
Recruiting Service	723.25
Advance to Gen. Pillow (Missouri Service)	200,000.00
Contingent Expenses	31,851.59
Total	$4,632,198.77

There are some balances of expenditures still due and unpaid, which it is believed will assume the balance of the five millions appropriated by the act of 6th of August, 1861. These expenditures will be examined and refunded to the State by the Confederate Government.

Having transferred the army to the Confederate States, it was deemed proper that the army supplies of every description should be transferred also. We have therefore transferred to that Government the cash factory, all of our contracts for arms, powder, saltpetre, and all of our army stores of every description. The armory would have been transferred also, but the Government declined accepting it.

The Services of this Board have been of incalculable advantage to the State, and the duties ~~...~~ imposed upon it have been performed with a degree of promptitude and ability highly creditable to the distinguished gentlemen who compose it.

To the vigilance and care of the Medical Department we are indebted for an able and skillful Medical staff and the adoption of all measures calculated to promote the health and comfort of our army. For full information upon which you are respectfully referred to the report of the Department, which will in due time be laid before You.

To supply and provision the immense force in actual service, required for the defense and maintenance of the Government we have established, is the first and imperative duty of the public authorities, in the discharge of which great effort and expenditure is demanded, and it is not to be expected that at the Government can at all times overcome difficulties at once and promptly meet the wants of its soldiery. The Congress of the Confederate States, fully appreciating their arduous duty provided by law, that the States might furnish to their volunteers, in the Confederate Service, clothing, and directed that the Secretary of War should pay the money value therefor. Upon attention to this

directed to this law, approved August 30th, 1861, as well as to the probable wants and necessities of your constituents now in active service. It is believed that without relieving the General Government of its duty to make ample provision for its soldiery, you can, by proper legislation, secure the comfort of your own volunteers and make provision against any possible privations or sufferings upon their part, by adopting the course indicated by the Congress of the Confederate Government in the law referred to, extending your aid even beyond the article of clothing. Let your volunteers feel and know that you are determined that in no event shall they be allowed to suffer if the State by the action of its authorities, can prevent it.

It is a beautiful episode in the history of our present struggle, to mark the fact that our fair countrywomen, with that heroic devotion and loyalty that characterized the women of '76, are contributing their time, their efforts and their means, to aid, to cheer and sustain the men, who are imperilling their lives upon the battle-fields of the country. Countless in value and munificent are the articles which their ~~patriotism and affection~~ have sent to the relief and comfort of the soldiers of the South. I mention their name

and their efforts in this connection only for the purpose of urging upon your attention the propriety of devising some means for the safe transmission ~~of~~ and delivery of such articles as they may contribute, as well as such as are voluntarily tendered by the friends and kindred of the Soldier.

I regret that it is my duty to call your attention to the tendency to Monopoly and extortion which exists to an injurious extent with a class of our citizens, who, in turth upon the sordid purposes of gain, are taking advantage of the peculiar circumstances of the times, to ~~w~~ effect exhorbitant profits from the necessities of the government and the wants of the people.

Complaints have reached me from various portions of the State of this unpatriotic and destructive tendency to extravagant speculation, all bearing on articles indispensable to the support of the army, as well as the ordinary necessaries of life, at prices far above those warranted by the legitimate laws of trade, and in many cases, beyond the reach of the more indigent classes of society.

The Merchant and tradesman, while restrained within proper limits, are necessary and useful members of the Community, and, in common with every other legitimate pursuit, are entitled to the fostering care of the Government; but when forgetful of their duties as citizens,

they suffer themselves tempted so far upon the sea of speculation, as to become serious evils rather than conveniences to the public, it becomes your duty as the guardians of that public, to adopt such measures as will best check the restrain ill-pitimate and unproper speculation, and put down an evil which is becoming so prevalent and mischievous.

In ordinary times an ottraged public sentiment and the laws of trade would accomplish this end, but in times of present distress and threatened danger, when the Government is involved in war, and must be sure regardless of price, whatever may be necessary to the maintainance and comfort of our patriotic and brave country men who have gone to the field to uphold the rights and the honor of their country, and to defend the lives and property of those who are thus speculating upon their privations and necessities; the authorities cannot be too vigilant in their efforts to restrain the excess of avarice and protect society against the evils to which it is exposed.

By a Law of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, entitled "An Act to put into operation the government under the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America," approved May 21st, 1861, it is provided, "that an election shall be held in the several States of this Confederacy on the first Wednesday in November, 1861, for

members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States under the permanent Constitution," and said act further provides and directs that on the same day the several States shall elect or appoint Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America according to said Constitution. The Act directs the time and manner in which said Electors shall discharge their duties and designating the time at which the first Congress, under the Permanent Constitution shall assemble, being the 18th day of February, 1862. This Law of Congress was approved prior to the ratification and adoption of the Permanent Constitution by the people of Tennessee, but anticipating that it would be done, the Congress of the Confederate States enacted, that the State of Tennessee should be entitled to elect eleven members to the House of Representatives. The people of Tennessee having adopted the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America, are, therefore entitled to participate in the election of the Executive and Legislative officers conformable to its provisions and the laws enacted to put the government under it into operation. It will, therefore, devolve upon you to digest and enact such laws as will secure the representation of your State in the Congress and Electoral College of the government of the Confederate States of

America.

Inasmuch as the State is entitled to eleven Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States and there are but ten Congressional districts as now laid off. it will become your duty to re-district the State, which will doubtless be done by you in a Spirit of fairness and equality, looking to the geographical position of counties and their population; and as the time which intervenes between the day of your assembling and that fixed for the election is very short, it is important to the State that you discharge this duty by defining the districts at the earliest day possible. In this connection it is proper I should state to you that there is on file in the office of the Secretary of State full returns from the Marshals of the three Grand Divisions of the State of the Census taken in the year 1860 The information contained in these reports will be valuable if not indispensably necessary to you in the work of re-districting the State. I therefore recommend that you have such parts of these reports as may be necessary for this purpose, immediately Printed for the use of the General Assembly.

The immense interest felt in this important struggle, involving, as it does, the destiny of a Republic and the independence of a great people, renders it the duty of ordinary legislation

distasteful to the public mind. The important duties, however, which are imposed upon a State Government by the pending conflict demands at our hands the strictest scrutiny into all of its departments in order that it may be made fully equal to such emergencies as may probably arise.

The receipts of the civil government, however, demand very little legislation except such as may be necessary to the economical administration and the development of all our internal resources.

The reports of the Comptroller and Treasurer show the following to be the

Fiscal Condition of the State:

Balance in the Treasury 1st Oct., 1859	$180,303.33
Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending 1st Oct., 1860.	790,247.38
Total	$970,550.71
Disbursements for same year	891,944.23
Leaving balance in Treasury 1st Oct., 1861	$78,606.45
Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending 1st Oct. 1861	936,827.53
Total	$1,015,434.01
Disbursements for same year	829,937.29
Leaving balance in Treasury 1st Oct., 1861,	$185,496.72

It will be seen by reference to the report of the Comptroller, that the aggregate value of taxable property in the State in 1860, was $389,011,468, and in 1861, $368,269,358, showing

a depreciation in one year of $20,752,360, with the latter assessment made previous to the commencement of the war. It is confidently believed that if the assessment of the taxable property of the State should be made at this time, it would show a still further reduction, making the aggregate at about $300,000,000. This depreciation in the value of taxable property demonstrates the necessity of the most rigid economy in public expenditures, or an increase of taxation to support the civil government.

I cannot too strongly urge upon your consideration the policy of retrenchment and reform in every department of the government where it is possible, and thus husband our resources to the utmost extent for the support of our armies and the maintenance of our independence.

In this connection, it is proper that I should call your attention to the fourth section of the act of the Confederate Congress, approved 19th of August, 1861, directing a tax which shall contain descriptions of property therein named, "for the special purpose of paying the principal and interest of the funded debt, and supporting the government."

It is believed from the best estimate that can be made, based upon the previous assessment of the taxable property of the State that the amount to be collected from the people of Tennessee, under this act, will not fall very far short of $2,000,000. The

twenty-fourth Section of the act provides: "That if any State shall, on or before the first day of April next, pay, in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, or in Specie, the loan effected against the citizens of such State, left to them for contain thereon, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to notify the same to the several tax collectors in such State, and thereupon, their authority and duty under this Act shall cease"

If the State should avail herself of the provisions of this Section, She must pay to her people ten per cent of the amount effected against her, in the aggregate amounts of about two hundred thousand dollars, and the same to be raised will be collected by the revenue officers of the State, obviating the necessity for two classes of revenue collectors, which will reduce the offensiveness of collection, and relieve the people from the necessity of more than one revenue Settlement. I therefore respectfully recommend that you provide for an act, according to the provisions of the twenty-fourth Section, the amount effected against the State; but in doing so, care should be taken that no part of the sum thus to be raised upon that class of the citizens, who have already contributed by the act of Congress.

Banks.

Governor Gov. letter & papers of Hon. Stephen Vickers for information as to the Condition

and business of the Banks of the State, from which it will be seen that the line of discounts has kept pace with the legitimate wants of the business of the country. The present condition of public affairs has diverted from former channels their business operations, some of their chief points of exchange having become centres of enemy's country, and are closed against them and they are engaged in the pioneer work of opening new channels and finding new fields for the enterprise of Southern Commerce.

Therefore, certain modifications which under other circumstances might have been recommended, are not at present deemed expedient. Let the system remain as it exists under the present law, "leaving the rest to the sagacity, prudence and good faith of those whose duty it is to direct its practical operations."

A full and accurate information in detail as to the present condition, resources and benefits of the Bank of Tennessee" will be found in the Report of the President and Directors, from which it will be seen that the net profits for the two years ending June 1st, 1861, have amounted to the sum of $1,055,125.38. Of this amount $407,681.81 has been paid into the Treasury, the balance being reserved by the Bank, to cover bad and doubtful debts heretofore contracted.

It is due to the Executive and Directors of the Bonds of Tennessee, and kindred to the offices of all the Banks, to state that they have extended to the Government every facility and assistance in their power to place the State in a position to resist invasion and maintain her independence, without which it would have been difficult, if not impossible to have accomplished much that has been done in this respect.

Railroads.

By the act of the 28th of May 1861, it was left to the discretion of the Governor to withdraw receivers to take possession of the roads, rights and effects of Rail Road Companies failing to pay the semi-annual interest upon the bonds of the State loaned to aid in the construction of those roads.

The Comptroller has reported the following Rail road Companies as having failed to pay the interest falling due 1st of July 1861, to wit:

Mobile and Ohio Rail road Company	$33,720.00
Memphis and Little Rock	10,500.00
Nashville and Northwestern	43,650.00
Knoxville and Jefferson	4,770.00
Tennessee and Alabama	21,000.00
Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville	31,260.00
East Tennessee and Virginia	21,930.00

Nashville and Chattanooga $4,500.00

Believing, as I do, that their failure to pay, resulted from no want of exhibition on their part, nor from bad or misspent management on the part of their officers and employés but from the fact of general frustration of trade and commerce, almost their entire business for the last six months having been the transportation of troops and munitions of war, which they have done with the utmost promptitude and upon the most accommodating terms — I have felt that neither the Security of the State nor the interest of the Corporators would be promoted by placing them in the hands of receivers, and Share therefore declined appointing such receivers.

The Edgefield and Kentucky and the Memphis and Alabama Railroad companies, having failed to pay the interest due upon their bonds on 1st January, 1861, receivers to the property of the above named companies appointed, and Wm Anderson received the charge of the former, and James D. Lamb, receiver for the latter

These roads, with the property and effects of the Companies were seized in the hands of their respective receivers, and have been operated by them up to this time; the operations of months having not yet refunded to the Treasury the amount of interest paid on their account.

For the annual Statement of the account of each with the Treasury & refer Same to the report of the Comptroller.

By reference to the report of the agent and Inspectors of the Penitentiary it will be seen that there has been a gradual increase in the number of convicts for the last two years, and that the business for that period has been large, resulting in a net profit to the State of $32,729.68.

By the act of 24th March, 1860, the Sum of $100,000 was appropriated for the purpose of inclosing and grading the Capitol grounds, said fund to be raised by issuing that Amount of Common bonds of the State, which were to be retained by the Bank of Tennessee as per

The work now progressing under the Supervision of the Capitol Commissioners on the 17th day of September, 1860, B. issued $25,000 of bonds and delivered the same to the Bank of Tennessee, the Bank's receipt to the credit of the Commissioners for that Amount.

By the Act of 18th February, 1861, the appropriation was repealed, and the Commissioners directed, after paying all debts against them, to pay the balance of the fund in their hands into the Treasury.

It will be seen from the report of the Comptroller, that after settling their accounts they paid into the Treasury the Sum of $5,003.61.

Under the third Section of said Act,

I appointed James P Burkett receiver, to take into his possession the mules, carts and tools belonging to the State, and used upon the Capitol grounds, and ordered him to sell the mules and such other property as was perishable, but to receipt for and retain the tools, as they would at no very distant day be needed and could not be sold except at a great sacrifice. The receiver reports the net proceeds of sale of mules, corn and hay at $725.38, which sum has also been paid into the Treasury.

The other property remaining in the possession of the receiver, subject to any order you may see proper to make with regard to it.

Charitable Institutions

I refer you to the reports of the Trustees of the Hospital for the Insane, the Blind School and the Deaf and Dumb School for full and accurate information as to the condition and prospects of each of these institutions.

I am pleased to believe that a critical examination of their reports will show each of them to be in a very satisfactory condition, contributing greatly to the relief, comfort and improvement of the unfortunate classes of our citizens. Matters may be the ground retrenchment for certain embarrassment and economy, but

must not forget that these victims of misfortune are entitled to the fostering care of the government.

Isham G. Harris.

Mr. Cantrell moved that five thousand copies of the Message be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall moved to reconsider the motion which was agreed to.

The motion to print five thousand copies was rejected.

Mr. Young moved that fifteen thousand copies of the Message be printed, which motion failed.

Allen Anderson moved that twenty five hundred copies be printed, which motion prevailed on a division.

On motion of Allen McCarty, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, October 9th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adj'ournment.

Prayer by the Rev. B. M. Stevens.

The Journal of Yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Caldwell offered Senate Resolution No. 6, as follows:

Resolved, That the clerk of the Senate cause to be printed copies of each of the daily papers published in the city of Nashville to be furnished each of the Senators during the session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the rule was dispensed with and the resolution taken up.

Mr. Jones moved to fill the blank in the resolution by inserting the word two; which motion prevailed.

Mr. Anderson moved to strike out "two" where it occurs in the resolution, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Anderson moved to fill the blank with one, which was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 7, as follows:

Resolved, That the clerk of the Senate dispense with the call of all names of Sen-

Clerks not present in their seats, and that he shall not call the Same until their appearance

The resolution lies over under the rules.

Mr. Tenney introduced Senate Bill No. 5,

To encourage the raising of Sheep, and to tax all dogs over one to the head of a family,

Which lapsed it first reading.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by Chas. Liggett, their clerk as follows:

Mr. President:

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 6, directing the Secretary of State, and this Senate is herewith transmitted to the Senate for its concurrence.

Mr. Jones asked and obtained leave to withdraw Senate Bill No. 4, to repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate proceedings in Magistrate's Courts, for a Second time.

Resolutions Lying Over.

Senate Resolution No. 2,

To raise a Committee to District the State,

Was taken up.

Mr. Lane offered the following in lieu of the resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, That a committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed, to whom shall be referred all bills on the subject of re-districting the State.

Mr. Sheppard offered the following in lieu of the resolution and the resolution in lieu:

Resolved, That a joint select committee consisting of one member from each Grand Division of the State be appointed by the Speaker to lay off the State into Congressional Districts;

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hardin offered the following amendment to the resolution:

—and that said committee be instructed to report a bill dividing the State into eleven Congressional districts, having regard alone to the Congressional population of the State, and the geographical compactness of each district.

On the adoption of the amendment Mr. Barton demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 14,

Noes 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Lane, Pruett, Rucker, Shockley, Richey, Sloan, Shurlock, Spence, Tinney, Wester, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—14.

Those in the negative:

Messrs. Armstrong, Cardwell, Hill, Jones, McDearmon and Morris—6.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lane moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words, from each

Grand Division of the State, which motion failed, on a division

Ayes 9;

Noes 11.

Mr. Cardwell moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "consisting of one member from each Grand Division of the State"

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Lane, the resolution and amendments were laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Dewitt, their Clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 8, directing the Treasurer, and House Resolution No. 2, to appoint a joint committee upon re-districting the State, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 3, to raise a joint Committee on permanent Seat of Government, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

House Resolutions.

House Resolution No. 2,

To raise a joint Select Committee upon re-districting the State, &c.

Was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Caldwell moved that the Speaker appoint five members of the Senate to act on the Committee provided for by the resolution, which motion failed.

Mr. Barton moved that the number of said Committee on the part of the Senate be three, which motion was agreed to.

House Resolution No. 3,

To appoint a joint Committee on Rules,

Was taken up and the Senate concurred in the same.

The Speaker announced that the Senate Committee had before appointed a committee joint Committee provided for by the resolution.

House Resolution No. 6,

Directing the Secretary of State,

Was concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. Caldwell offered Senate Resolution No. 8, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Comptroller of the Treasury is directed to issue his Warrants upon the Treasurer for such accounts as may be made by the Secretary of State for stationery and other articles furnished for the use of the General Assembly, upon the Secretary certifying the same

On motion of Mr. Caldwell the rule was suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Bradwell offered Senate Resolution No. 9, as follows:

Resolved by the ~~Senate and House of Representatives~~ Senate, That ____ dollars in Confederate Treasury and Letter Stamps (having regard to the necessary communication upon public matters by Senators with their constituents,) be furnished each Senator at the Session of 1861.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

On motion of Mr Caldwell the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past 9 o'clock A.

Thursday, October 10th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Caldwell presented the report of the Comptroller of the Treasury which was ordered to be ~~laid~~ on the table and the usual number of copies be printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Shanks presented the report of the Treasurer of the State, and on his motion it was ordered to lie on the table and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Caldwell introduced Senate Bill No. 6,

To prescribe the manner and place of electing Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. McDonnon introduced Senate Bill No. 7,

To repeal the penalties against soldiers for the use of bowie knives and other weapons,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Bramwell introduced Senate Bill No. 8,

To incorporate the Southwestern Epsus Company of Tennessee,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Tinney introduced Senate Bill No. 9,

To repeal the act requiring executions to be registered, and for other purposes,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Caldwell introduced Senate Bill No. 10,

To prescribe the mode of choosing electors to vote for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America,

Which passed its first reading.

Senate Resolution No. 4,

To provide for a convention of the two Houses

of the General Assembly to elect Confederate Senators,

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Bramlett, was laid on the table.

Mr. Pratt moved to withdraw Senate Resolution No. 9, to provide for the payment of postage on State documents, &c., for Amendment, and subsequently returned it Amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That ~~the~~ duties in money or Confederate Stamps bearing ~~xxxx~~ communication upon public matters by members of the Legislature with their constituents, be furnished each of them at the public expense; Provided, That no part of said fund shall be used by the members in their private correspondence.

On the adoption of the Resolution Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 14;
Noes 6.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Bramlett, Hill, Jones, Maxwell, McClearmon, McNeilly, Pickens, Robson, Wester, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker (Heathcock) — 14.

On the negative:

~~Messrs. Cantrell, Lane, Morris, Shumack,~~ Toney and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

So the resolution was adopted

Mr. Jones from the committee to draft rules for the government of the Senate, reported the rules of the last Senate slightly amended, and recommended their adoption, and on his motion the report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Harris moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the Senate decided to appoint three members on the Joint Select Committee provided for by House Resolution No. 2, to raise a Joint Committee to re-district the State; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hill moved that the Speaker appoint six on said Committee, which was agreed to, on a division.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Turney, Maxwell, Lane, Hill, McKeamon and Robison on said committee.

Mr. Lane presented a petition from the officers and men of the Third Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers in Virginia, praying that members to the Confederate Congress be elected by general ticket, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr Lane was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Standing Committees.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees for the Session as follows:

On the Judiciary — Messrs. Jones, Maxwell, Turney, Turner, McKeamon and Anderson

On Ways and Means — Messrs. Turney, Wilson of Lawrence, Anderson, Lane, Walker and

Wilson of Marshall.

On Claims—Messrs. McNeilly, Tenney, Wilson of Marshall, Spurlock and Hildreth.

On Education and Common Schools—Messrs. Maxwell, Barnum, McNeilly, McDermon, and Cardwell.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Baston, McNeilly, Hill, Barnum, Pickens, Rogers and Spurlock.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Barnum, Anderson, Spurlock, Spurlock, Brumfield and Lane.

On New Counties and County Lines—Messrs. Pickens, Tenney, Wester, Turner and Shumway.

On Penitentiary—Messrs. Hill, Barnum, Barton, Brumfield and Hildreth.

On Banks—Messrs. Anderson, Lane, Wilson of Lawrence, McDermon and Hill.

On Congressional Relations—Messrs. Cardwell, Maxwell, Barnum, Jones and McDermon.

On Public Roads—Messrs. Rogers, Morris, Hildreth, Pickens and Wester.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Lane, Maxwell, Turner and Jones.

On Public Grounds—Messrs. Brumfield, Cardwell, Spurlock and Wilson of Marshall.

On Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. Wester, Brumfield, Wilson of Lawrence, Jones and Rogers.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Wilson of Marshall, Pickens, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Anderson.

On Fishing and Fisheries—Messrs. Hildreth, McNeilly, Wester, Morris and Rogers.

On Library—Messrs. Tenney, Spurlock, Cardwell,

Nuckolls, Barrow and Hill.

On motion of Mr Hill, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock

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Friday, October 11th 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The journal of Yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jones from the joint Committee on permanent rules reported the joint rules of the last Senate, without amendment, and recommended their adoption.

On motion, the report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Jones moved that fifty copies of the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of

the two Houses, together with the Provisional and Permanent Constitutions of the Confederate States and the Constitution of Tennessee, be printed for the use of the Senate," which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk, Mr. Liggett, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed on the part of the House to re-district the State, Messrs. Martin of Shelby, Cummins, Meeks, Kennedy, Lockhart, Lowry, Sloan and Weimer.

The House of Representatives has passed concurred in Senate Resolution No. 5, directing to the Comptroller, and the same is returned to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Wilson of Meathall moved that a Standing Committee on Private Incorporations be appointed, which motion prevailed to, and

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Wilson of Meathall, Lane, Wesley, Hill and McDearmon, on said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Shands the Report of the State Treasurer was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Morris offered a Senate Resolution No. 10, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That so much of the

Governor's Message as relates to the act of the Confederate Congress, approved 19th August, 1861, imposing a tax for prosecuting the War and for other purposes, be referred to a joint Select Committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House of Representatives, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise at an early day.

On motion of Mr. Brumpas, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up and adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Morris, Jones and Wisdom on the part of the Senate on the Committee provided for by the resolution.

Introduction of Bills

Mr. Lane introduced Senate Bill No. 11,

To amend an Act to charter a Bank of discount and deposit at Brownsville and other purposes,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Lane, was referred to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Brumpas introduced Senate Bill No. 12,

For the payment of certain expenses incurred by the Department of the Provisional Army of Texas,

Which passed its first reading and,

On motion of Mr. Bumpass, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cardwell introduced Senate Bill No. 13,

To prevent the sacrifice of property sold under execution,

Which roused its first reading.

Mr. Barton introduced Senate Bill No. 14,

To prescribe the oaths to be taken by attorneys and others,

Which roused its first reading.

The following bills were taken up and referred to the respective Committees, viz.:

Senate Bill No. 1,

To lay off the State of Illinois into eleven Congressional Districts,

Referred to the joint Select Committee on re-districting the State.

Senate Bill No. 2,

Repealing the Tolls on the County and relieving the State from taxation.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 4,

To repeal An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate proceedings in Magistrates' Courts.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

~~Senate Bill No. 5,~~

To encourage the raising of sheep, and to protect dogs over one year old.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Senate Bill No. 6,

To prescribe the Manner and place of electing Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America,

Referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

Senate Bill No. 7,

To repeal the penalties against Soldiers for the use of bowie Knives and other Weapons.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No 8,

To incorporate the Southwestern Express Company of Tennessee,

Referred to the Committee on Private Incorporations.

Senate Bill No. 9,

To repeal the act requiring executions to be registered, and for other purposes,

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 10,

To prescribe the modes of choosing electors to vote for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America,

Referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, October 12th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. B. Bretten.

The journal of Yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate Bill No 3, for the benefit of Sheriffs, Coroners, etc., and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Also, Senate Bill No 4, to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Magistrates' Courts, and recommended the adoption of a bill in lieu, prepared by the Committee, entitled "A Bill to repeal the Act of June 20th, 1861, entitled "An Act prescribing the remedy for the collection of debts and the relief of the people," and an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Magistrates' Courts.

Also, Senate Bill No. 9, to repeal the Act requiring Recognizances be Registered, and for other purposes, and recommended the striking out of the first Section of the bill and the insertion in the Second Section after the word "clerks" the words of the county, circuit and chancery Courts, and the striking out after the words "and Masters" in the Same Section.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Resolution No. 8, as cor-

rectly enrolled

Report of Capitol Commissioners.

Mr. Barnes presented the report of the Commissioners for the erection of the State Capitol, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr Barnes was referred to a Special Committee of three.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Shurlock, Morris and Wilson of Lawrence to compose the Committee.

Mr. Jones asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Anderson until Monday next.

Mr. Shurlock offered Senate Resolution No. 11, to change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, as follows:

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, to be acted upon by the present General Assembly in the manner prescribed in the 11th Article and 3rd Section thereof, of the Constitution of this State.

1st Proposed Amendment:

Strike out the words "United States" where they occur in said Constitution and insert in their room and stead "Confederate States," and strike out where they occur the last time in Section 31, Article 1, of said Constitution.

2d Proposed Amendment:

In Section 7 Article 2 of the Constitution

tion Strike out the word "two" and insert in its room and stead the word four, and after the word "day" add, and the said General Assembly shall not set more than ninety days any one Session.

3rd Proposed Amendment:

In Section 2d of Article 3rd, after the word "thereof" insert shall not be eligible for the next succeeding term.

4th Proposed Amendment:

In Section 3rd, Article 7th, Strike out the word "two" and insert the word four.

5th Proposed Amendment:

In Section 8th Article 5th, Strike out the words "elected by the Qualified Voters of the State at large," and insert, appointed by the Governor of the State and confirmed by two-thirds of the Senate.

Schedule to Amendments.

And that no inconvenience may arise from the proposed Amendments, should they be adopted by the people, it is declared that all officers contemplated in the proposed Amendments shall continue to hold their offices and execute the duties and functions thereof, according to the then existing laws and Constitution until the election of their successors, under a law to be passed by the General Assembly next elected after the notification of the proposed Amendments by the people, which shall be passed without delay, and in strict pursuance

of the Spirit of said amendments.

The resolutions lie over under the rule.

Mr. Maxwell offered Senate Resolution No. 12, as follows:

Whereas, The operation of the Sequestration laws passed by the Congress of the Confederate States of America will be disastrous to the citizens of said States, if the collection of the claims therein sequestered be prefered at a time when all the energies of the country are directed to sustaining the present War; and,

Whereas, Such a course of procedure will materially diminish if not entirely destroy the ability of the debtor whose liability is sequestered to pay his Southern creditors by contract; and, Whereas, it is right to establish some rule of value for the government of such Courts as may be assigned to pass upon the claims of Southern citizens to indemnity under said Sequestration laws, Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That our Senators and Representatives be, and they are hereby requested to procure such modification and Amendment of the said Sequestration laws as will attain the objects herein indicated.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Morris offered Senate Resolution No. 13, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate meet the

House of Representatives in Convention in the Hall of the House, on Tuesday the 15th day of October instant, at 2½ o'clock P.M. for the purpose of electing a public Printer for this General Assembly.

Lies over.

Introduction of Bills

Mr. Turner introduced Senate Bill No. 15, To repeal An Act to abate suits of aliens Which proped its first reading.

Mr Turney introduced Senate Bill No. 16,

To encourage Cotton and Woollen factories in this State,

Which proped its first reading.

Mr Barton introduced Senate Bill No. 17,

To amend Section 3½ of the Code, Which proped its first reading.

Mr. Brumsey introduced Senate Bill No 18,

To declare Vacant the Seats of Senators and Representatives in certain counties, Which proped its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Brumsey was refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Report of the Military and Financial Board.

A message was received from the Gov.

tary and Financial Board, by H. G. Roche, Esqr., the Secretary of the same, conveying the first Report of the Board.

Mr. Caldwell moved that twenty-five hundred copies of the report be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion failed.

Mr. Muzzell moved that one thousand copies be printed, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McKeamon the Report of the Military and Financial Board was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Census of 1860.

Mr. Still presented the Report of the Secretary of State, embracing a tabular statement of the Census for the year 1860, which,

On motion of Mr. Still was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 3,

For the benefit of Sheriffs, Coroners, &c.,

Was taken up on second reading.

On motion of Mr. McNeely, the request of the Committee on the Judiciary to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill was complied with, and the bill passed over

informally.

Senate Bill No. 4,

To repeal an act entitled "an Act to regulate the proceedings in Magistrates' Courts,

Was taken up on second reading the question being upon the adoption of the bill in lieu offered by the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Lane the further consideration of the bill was postponed and made the Special order of the day for Wednesday next the 16th instant at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Bumpass, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10½ o'clock.

Monday, October 14th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Lane was called to the chair.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk, Mr. Liggett, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 13, that the Senate meet the House of Representatives in the Hall of the latter on Monday the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor in the late election, and ask your concurrence therein.

The House has also adopted House Resolution No. 14, to provide for a convention to elect Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America on Thursday 24th instant, which is also transmitted for your concurrence.

Ordered that the House of Representatives be informed that the Senate is ready to meet the House of Representatives in the Hall of the latter on Monday the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor in the late election, and ask your concurrence therein.

The House has also adopted House Resolution No. 14, to provide for a convention to elect Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America on Thursday 24th instant, which is also transmitted for your concurrence.

Ordered that the House of Representatives be informed that the Senate is ready to meet the House of Representatives in the Hall of the latter on Monday the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor in the late election, and ask your concurrence therein.

Ordered that the House of Representatives be informed that the Senate is ready to meet the House of Representatives to transmit to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State at Exeter.

real Improvement Commissioners for the last two years ending Oct 1st, 1861.

Mr. Hill attended and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Warren Mr. Shumbock, until to-morrow.

Wm. C. Dunlop, Senator from the counties of Shelby and Fayette, appeared and took his seat, then came to the support the Constitution of the Confederate States and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, being administered by J. A. Ferris, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Davidson.

Mr. Turney from the joint committee to redistrict the State reported as follows:

The joint Select committee to district the State have had under consideration Senate Bill No. 1, to lay off the State into eleven Congressional Districts, and have instructed me to report a bill in lieu thereof and recommend its passage.

Mr. Cardwell from the Committee on Confederate Relations reported as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on Confederate Relations have had under consideration Senate Bill No 6, entitled a Bill to prescribe the manner and place of electing Senators to the Confederate of the

Confederate States of America, and recommend in lieu thereof a bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 812 of the Code of Tennessee, and recommend the passage of the bill in lieu

Mr. Stanton introduced Senate Bill No. 19,

For the relief of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Company,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Barton, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Resolutions Lying Over.

Senate Resolution No. 12,

On Confederate Relations,

Was taken up and adopted.

Senate Resolution No. 13,

To provide for a Convention of the two Houses to elect a Public Printer,

Was taken up and adopted, and,

On motion of Mr. Robson, was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Heaxwell, the regular order of business was suspended, and Senate Bill No 1, to lay off the State into eleven Congressional Districts was

taken up on its second reading.

The bill in lieu offered by the joint committee on re-districting the State, was adopted.

Mr. Turner moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until 3 o'clock P. M. and that twenty-five copies of the same be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion failed.

Mr. Brumsey demanded a call of the Senate, which was made and resulted in showing the following Senators absent, viz:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Hilditch, Jones, Meyers, Robson, Shurlock, Trevitt, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 9.

(Messrs. Shurlock and Anderson were absent by leave of the Senate.)

There being no quorum present, Mr. Turner moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with, and the Senate take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M. Which was agreed to.

Afternoon Session

The Senate was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning Session, being Senate Bill No. 1, to lay off the State of Tennessee into eleven Congressional Districts, the question being upon the passage of the bill on its second reading.

The bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, one hundred copies of the bill together with the Representative population of each county in the State, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Turner introduced Senate Bill No. 20,

To give further time to Constables to wind up their business;

Which passed its first reading.

House Resolutions

House Resolution No. 13,

To provide for a Convention of the two Houses to compare the vote for Governor,

Was taken up.

Mr. Pickens moved to strike out the words "Monday the 14th" and to insert ~~Monday the 17th~~ Thursday the 17th, which was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was concurred in.

and,

On motion of Mr. Pickens was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives for further action.

House Resolution No. 14.

To provide for a convention to elect Confederate States Senators,

Was taken up.

Mr. Brumby moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lane from the committee on Enrolled Bills reported as correctly engrossed Senate Resolution No 13.

The Report of the Secretary of State as Internal Improvement Commissioner for the years 1860-61, referred from the House of Representatives, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Lane one hundred copies of the Report were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Senate Bills On Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 6,

To prescribe the manner and place of electing Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America,

Was taken up on its second reading.

The Committee on Confederate Relations offered a bill in lieu entitled a bill to amend Section 812 of the Code of Georgia,

Mr. Burton moved to amend the

bill in lieu by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the following:

That the words "United States" in Section 812 of the Code be repealed and the words Confederate States of America be inserted instead thereof.

Pending the question on the amendment,

On motion of Mr. Lane, the bill, bill in lieu and the amendment were refered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 9,

To repeal the act requiring firearms to be registered, and for other purposes;

The Amendments recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Senate Bill No 13,

To prevent the sacrifice of property sold under execution;

Mr. Cardwell moved that twenty-five copies of the bill be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion prevailed;

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Macon the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 14,

To prescribe the oaths to be taken by attorneys and others;

Mr. Lane offered the following Amendment:

~~Sec. Be it enacted, That all officers~~ heretofore elected, both civil and military, ~~not acting~~ before ~~under~~ oath to support the Gov-

Government and Constitution of the Confederate States are hereby required to appear before the Clerk of the County Court on or before the first Monday in November next, and be qualified as aforesaid.

Sec. — Be it further enacted, That upon the failure or refusal of any officer civil or military, to appear and qualify with the requirements of the preceding section it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court to notify the Governor, who shall thereupon declare such office or offices vacant, and immediately issue writs of election to fill such vacancy; Provided, however, That such failure to appear and be qualified shall not proceed from inability, either on account of sickness or other unavoidable cause.

On motion of Mr. Cardwell, the bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 15,

To repeal An Act to create Courts of Claims,

On motion of Mr Hunter, was referred to the committee on the Judiciary

Senate Bill No 16,

To encourage cotton and woollen factories in this State,

On motion of Mr. Turney, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Senate Bill No 17,

To Amend Section 312 of the Code,

On motion of Mr. Pickens, was re-
ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the Senate
adjourned until half past 9 o'clock to-morrow
morning.

Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjourn-
ment.

The journal of yesterday was read and
approved.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the
Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 6,
to prescribe the manner and place of elect-
ing Senators to the Congress of the Con-
federate States of America, with a
bill to amend and recommended its adoption.

Bill in Lieu offered by the Committee.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the word "United" in Section 812 in the Code of Tennessee be, and the same is, hereby repealed, and the word Confederate adopted in lieu thereof.

Mr. Jones also reported Senate Bill No. 164, prescribing the oaths to be taken by attorneys and others, with a bill in lieu thereof and by the Committee, and recommended the adoption of the bill in lieu

Bill in Lieu offered by the Committee.

A Bill to be entitled An act prescribing oaths, etc.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the words "United States" in Section 3965 of the Code be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and the words 'Confederate States' inserted: Provided, Said Section as Amended Shall not qualify to attorneys and Counsellors now qualified Members of the bar of Tennessee.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That the words "United States" in all Sections of the Code and all Acts of Assembly supplemental thereto, or in addition of the Code, providing for and prescribing the oaths to be taken by the various officers civil and military in this State, be repealed, and the words

Confederate States inserted; Provided, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to officers now in office.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage

Mr. Jones from the same committee also reported back Senate Bill No. 17, to amend Section 312 of the Code, with a recommendation that it be rejected.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall from the Committee on Private Incorporations reported back Senate Bill No. 8, to incorporate the Southwestern Express Company of Texas, and with an additional section, recommended its passage.

Additional Section offered by the Committee.

Sec— Be it further enacted, That the President of said incorporation shall appear before the Chairman or Judge of the County Court, in which he lives, when in open Session, and upon oath render an account or Statement showing the amount subscribed and paid in by each Stockholder, which said Statement shall appear of record, and if the amount required by the provisions of ~~said incorporation shall have been subscribed~~ and paid in, then said Company may proceed to business, upon payment of the

clerk's fees.

Mr. Wilson of Markham, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported back Senate Bill No. 5, to encourage the raising of sheep, and to tax all dogs over one to the head of a family, and recommended the adoption of a bill in lieu, prepared by the Committee.

Bill in Lieu Offered by the Committee.

A Bill to encourage the raising of Sheep.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, That if any person or persons shall own or keep, or permit or suffer to keep on his or their premises, any dog or dogs, knowing or being informed that such dog or dogs have killed or attempted to kill sheep, such person or persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to indictment and punishment as in other cases of misdemeanor.

Mr. Wilson of Markham, from the same Committee reported back Senate Bill No. 16, to encourage cotton and woollen factories in this State, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Barton, from the Committee on General Improvements, reported back Senate Bill No. 19, for the relief of the Cincinnati Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad

Company, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Morris offered Senate Resolution No. 144, as follows:

Resolved. That the Speaker of the Senate appoint a committee of three members whose duty it shall be to confer with the Ministers of the Gospel of the various denominations in the city of Nashville, to open the deliberations of the Senate daily with prayer

On motion of Allen Brumsup, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up and adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Morris, Wilson of Marshall and Anderson to compose the committee provided for by the resolution.

Mr. McDearman introduced Senate Bill No. 21,

To prevent prosecution in Speck, which passed its first reading.

Senate Resolution No. 11,

To change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee,

Passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Sherrod twenty-five ~~copies of the Resolution were ordered to be printed~~ for the use of the Senate.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr Liggett, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed the following enrolled Resolutions, and the same are herewith transmitted to the Senate for the Signature of the Speaker of the Senate;

Joint Resolution directing to the Secretary of State;

Joint Resolution directing to the Treasurer;

Joint Resolution to appoint a joint Committee to re-district the State;

Joint Resolution directing to the Comptroller.

Senate Bills On Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 5,

To encourage the raising of sheep, and to tax all dogs over one to the head of a family,

Was taken up on Second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, was passed over informally.

Senate Bill No. 6,

To prescribe the Manner and place of electing Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

The bill offered in lieu by the Committee on the Judiciary, entitled a Bill to amend Section 812 of the Code of Tennessee, was

adopted, and the bill hoped its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 8,

To incorporate the Southwestern Express Company of Tennessee,

Was taken up on second reading, and, On motion of Mr. Heartwell, was re-committed to the Committee on Private Incorporations.

Senate Bill No. 14,

Prescribing the oath to be taken by attorneys and others,

On motion of Mr. Cardwell, was passed over informally,

Senate Bill No. 17,

To amend section 312 of the Code,

Was taken up on second reading, when, On motion of Mr. Cardwell, the same was laid on the table.

Senate Bill No. 19,

For the relief of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Company,

Passed second reading.

Senate Bill No. 20,

To give further time to constables to wind up their business,

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Marshall, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 9,

To repeal the Act requiring electors to be registered and for other purposes,

Was taken up on third reading and

On motion of Mr. Jones was passed over informally.

Senate Bill No. 1,

To lay off the State into eleven Congressional Districts,

Was taken up on third reading

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and made the Special order for that hour.

Mr. Turner presented the petition of Allen Hurst, praying that he be allowed to take his seat upon this floor as Senator from the Fourth Senatorial District.

Mr. Turner moved that a Committee be appointed to examine into the claims of Mr. Hurst to a Seat in the Senate and to report to this House, which was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed Messrs Turner, Maxwell, and Dunlap to compose said Committee.

Mr. Shattuck moved to take from the table House Resolution No. 14, to provide for the election of Confederate States Senators, which motion failed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate took a recess until two o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock.

Hon. Turner offered Senate Resolution No. 15, as follows;

Resolved by the Senate, That hereafter the Senate will hold but one session a day, meeting at 9 o'A. M. and adjourning at 1 P. M.

Hon Barton offered the following in lieu of the resolution;

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered the regular hour of meeting in the morning shall be 9 o'clock.

Hon. Thornwell moved to lay the resolution in lieu on the table,

~~pending which,~~

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Marshall, the whole subject was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Landrum, the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, October 16th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 2, Repealing the Colaveras County Road and relieving the State from taxation, and Senate Bill No. 18, to declare Vacant the Seats of Senators and Representatives in certain contingencies, and recommended their rejection.

Mr. Bringhop introduced Senate Bill No. 22,

To protect the property of Married women; and to secure the rights of their creditors,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall offered Senate Resolution No 16, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That a joint committee be appointed to consist on the part of the Senate of two, and on the part of the House of ——— to confer with the Commander of the Western forces, Genl Johnson, as to building Winter quarters for the volunteers of this State, and report the same as early as convenient.

On motion of Mr. McNeilly, the rules were suspended and the resolution taken up.

Mr. Caldwell moved to Strike out all of the resolution after the resolving clause, and insert the following:

That a committee of two on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed, whose duty it is made to inquire and report what legislation is necessary on the part of Tennessee, to provide for Winter quarters for the Soldiers of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Murdock offered Senate Res o.

lution No. 17, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Senate meet the House of Representatives in the Hall of the latter on Monday the 23rd instant at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Treasury of the State for the next two years.

On motion of Gen. Shumack, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up and adopted, and,

On motion of Gen. Shumack, was ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives

Mr. Pickens introduced Senate Bill No. 23,

To give further time to inspect land titles,

Which passed its first reading.

On motion of Gen. Bamum, Gen. Wilson of Marshall was added to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Jones asked that he be excused from serving on the Committee appointed to confer that portion of the Governor's message relative to the War Tax, which request was granted

The Speaker appointed Gen. Dunlap on said Committee in place of Gen. Jones.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Liggett, their clerk, as follows;

Mr. President;

The House of Representatives has passed on third reading, House Bill No. 6, to Amend an Act passed June 25th 1861, to amend an Act to raise and equip a Provisional force and for other purposes, passed August 6th, 1861, and the same is herewith transmitted to the Senate for its action thereon.

The House has concurred in Senate Resolution No. 13, to provide for the selection of a Printer, and Amended it by inserting "Thursday 17th instant at 10 o'clock A. M.

The House has also concurred in Senate Resolution No. 10, to raise a joint committee on that portion of the Governor's Message in relation to the War Dep, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed on the part of the House Messrs. Meek, Jones, McCallum, Estes and Goodnight.

The House has concurred in Senate Amendment to House Resolution No. 13, Setting apart Thursday the 17th instant at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of counting the vote for Governor in the late election.

House Bill on First Reading.

House Bill No. 6,

To amend An Act passed June 26th 1861, to amend an Act to raise, organize and equip a provisional force and for other purposes, passed May 6th, 1861.

Passed its first reading.

House Message returning Senate Resolution No. 13, to provide for the election of a Public Printer, Amended so as to make the election Thursday the 17th instant at 10 o'clock A. M., was taken up, and the Amendment concurred in by the Senate.

Hon. Young offered Senate Resolution No. 18, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That joint resolutions No. 30, passed May 9th, 1861, and also, Joint Resolution No. 32, passed June 20th, 1861, be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Special Order.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, the Special order for that hour, being Senate Bill No. 1, to lay off the State into eleven Congressional Districts on its third reading, was taken up.

Hon. Jones offered a bill in lieu of

follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the counties of Carter, Johnson, Sullivan, Washington, Hancock, Hawkins, Greene and Cocke, shall compose the first Congressional District.

The Counties of Campbell, Claiborne, Union, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier and Blount shall compose the Second Congressional District.

The counties of Monroe, McMinn, Meigs, Rhea, Polk, Bradley, Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Grundy and Coffee shall compose the third Congressional District.

The Counties of Anderson, Roane, Cumberland, Morgan, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Jackson, Putnam, White, Van Buren and Warren shall compose the fourth Congressional District.

The Counties of Macon, Smith, DeKalb, Wilson, Sumner and Robertson shall compose the fifth Congressional District.

The Counties of Cannon, Franklin, Bedford, Marshall, Rutherford and Lincoln shall compose the Sixth Congressional District.

The counties of Williamson, Giles, Lawrence, Wayne, Lewis, Hickman and Maury ~~shall compose the Seventh Congressional~~ District.

The counties of Davidson, Montgomery

Cheatham, Dickson, Humphreys, Hickman and Stewart shall compose the eighth Congressional District.

The counties of Henry, Weakley, Obion, Dyer, Gibson and Carroll, shall compose the ninth Congressional District.

The counties of Henderson, Madison, Henderson, McNairy, Hardin, Decatur, Benton and Perry shall compose the tenth Congressional District.

The counties of Fayette, Shelby, Tipton, Lauderdale and Haywood shall compose the eleventh Congressional District.

On the adoption of the bill in lieu, Mr. Jones demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted.

Ayes 5,
Noes 17.

Senators voting in the affirmative are: Messrs. Anderson, Jones, Pickens, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence — 5.

On the negative:

Messrs. Barrow, Bruton, Brunson, Cardwell, Duncan, Hill, Lane, McConnell, McDearmon, McNeilly, Meeks, Nelson, Shurbet, Tinney, Weston, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker — 17.

So the bill in lieu was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Marshall, the bill was then ordered over informally.

A message was received from the House of Representatives as follows:

Mr. Speaker;

The House of Representatives has passed upon third reading, House Bill No. 28, to lay off the State into Congressional Districts and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate thereon.

House Bill on First Reading.

House Bill No. 28,
To lay off the State into Congressional Districts
Passed its first reading.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as correctly enrolled Senate Resolution No. 13, and as correctly engrossed Senate Resolution No. 17

On motion of Mr. Lane, the clerk was directed to omit the names of Messrs Hines and Newhite when calling the roll.

Special Order.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the Special Order of the day for that hour, being Senate Bill No. 4, to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to regulate proceedings in Magistrates Courts on its Second reading was taken up; the Gene-

tion being upon the adoption of the bill in lieu offered by the Committee on the Judiciary, being a bill to repeal an act entitled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Magistrates' Courts" and also an act entitled "An Act prescribing the remedy for the collection of debts and for the relief of the people"

Mr Cardwell moved to lay the bill over informally, pending which motion,

Mr. Wilson of Litchfield, moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and the bill in lieu, on which motion

Mr Jones demanded the yeas and nays which resulted

Ayes 16.

Noes 6.

Senators voting in the affirmative were:
Messrs. Audubon, Barnes, Burnham, Cardwell, Dibrell, Hill, Laine, McDonald, McNeill, Mearns, Morgan, Shumaker, Webster, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Litchfield and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 16

Those in the negative:
Messrs. Hazlip, Jones, Markwell, Perkins, Turney and Turner — 6.

So the bill was postponed indefinitely.

Mr Perkins moved a motion to reconsider the adoption of the amendments offered by the Committee on the Judiciary

to Senate Bill No 9, to repeal the Act requiring executions to be registered, and for other purposes

Senate Resolution No. 11,
To change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee,

On motion of Mr. Shurlock, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 2,
Repealing the Chancery Courts and relieving the State from taxation,
Was taken up on second reading.
Mr. Turner moved to lay the bill on the table, on which motion,
Mr. Turney demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted,

Ayes 9;
Noes 13

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Anderson, Fairman, Caldwell, Hill, Jones, McClellan, McNeilly, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—9.

Those in the negative:
Messrs. Batson, Brumlow, Dunlap, Lane, McAfee, Mooney, Pickens, Robertson, Shurlock, Turney, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—13.

So the motion to lay on the table failed.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its second reading,

Mr. Tierney demanded the ayes and noes which resulted:

Ayes 6;
Noes 16.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Dunbar, Lewis, Morris, Pepin, Tierney and Wilson — 6.

Those in the negative:
Messrs. Anderson, Barnard, Barton, Blunck, Cardwell, Hill, Jones, Markwell, McCann, McCleary, McElroy, Richards, Shumway, Skinner, Stevens, Watson of Lawrence, Watson of Greenhall and Mr. Speaker — 16.

So the bill was rejected on its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 5,

Providing for the payment of Sheriff's and Constables' fees in criminal cases,

Was taken up and the following amendment offered by

Mr. Watson of Marshall was read:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes of 1879 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Sheriffs and constables shall be allowed the following fees in criminal cases, to be taxed as costs against the defendant, and collected by the clerk of the court in which the case is tried, and paid into the county treasury, to wit:

Mr. Cardwell moved that the bill and

Senate Bill No. 141,

Providing for the payment of costs in criminal cases,

Was taken up and the following amendment offered by

Mr. Cardwell, moved that the bill

copies of the bill be furnished for the use of the Senate, which motion failed.

On motion of Mr. Brumfield the rules of the bill were ordered to be printed.

Senate Bill No. 16,

To encourage cotton and woolen manufactories,

Was taken up on second reading,

On the roll call of the bill,

Mr. Turney demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted,

Ayes 1.

Noes 20.

Secretary voting in the affirmative is,

Mr. Turney—1.

Those in the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Brumfield, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Lane, Mayfield, McClemon, McNeilly, Morris, Perkins, Polson, Shumpert, Turnbull, Walker, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Mississippi and Mr. Speaker—20.

So the bill was rejected on its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 18,

To declare vacant the seat of Senators and Representatives in certain counties,

On motion of Mr. Brumfield, the

skipped over informally.

Mr. Barton then asked and obtained leave to withdraw the bill for amendment.

Senate Bill No. 21,
To prevent Defalcation in Office.
On motion of Mr. Barton, was referred to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Barton moved that until otherwise ordered, the regular hour of meeting in the morning be 9 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as correctly enrolled Senate Resolution No. 10.

On motion of Mr. Barton, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, Oct. 17th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate Bill No. 20, to give further time to constables to wind up their business, and recommended its passage.

Resolutions.

Mr. Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 19, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, consisting of two in the Senate and such number of the House may appoint, be appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Comptroller, and report at early day of convenient.

On motion of Mr. Jones the rule was suspended and the resolution adopted and ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Easton and

Hill on the Committee of Finance for by the resolution.

Mr. Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 20, as follows:—

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Senate and the House of Representatives in the Hall of the Capitol on Tuesday the 22nd instant to elect a Register for Middle Tennessee.

The resolution being under the rule

Mr. Wakefield introduced Senate Bill No. 5, to encourage the raising of sheep, and to levy a tax on dogs, and to the head of a family, with the following amendment:—

Sec. — Be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person to keep or permit to be kept upon their premises more than two dogs to the head of a family, without paying a tax of five dollars each, for every dog so kept over two and not exceeding four, said tax to be assessed by the assessor and collected by the collector and accounted for as other taxes for the use of the county, when such dogs are kept; provided, it may be lawful for the County Court to grant license to any head of a family to keep more dogs than two, and not more than four, without tax, upon its being made to appear to the Court that it is necessary to the maintenance of the family, when such dog or dogs are desired to be kept. That all additional moneys shall be kept

Introduction of Bills.

Hon. Caldwell introduced Senate Bill No. 24,

To declare certain acts treason, and to provide for the punishment of crime,

Which passed its first reading.

Hon. Caldwell introduced Senate Bill No. 25,

To increase the revenue of the State,

Which passed its first reading.

Hon. Dunlap introduced the following Bills which passed on their first reading, viz:

No 26, To prohibit fiddling;

No. 27, To provide for the more effectual collection of the revenue;

No. 28, To amend the revenue laws.

All of which, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr Jones, Mr. Dunlap was added to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Lane the Senate took a recess pursuant to the meeting the House of Representatives in Convention to elect a Public Printer.

~~The time for which the recess was taken having expired~~ the Senate was called to order and proceeded to ballot for a Public

of the House of Representatives. ....

In Convention.

The Speaker of the Senate took the chair, and called the Convention to order, and directed the clerk to read the resolution providing for the assembling of the Convention.

The President then announced nominations for Public Printer to be in order.

Representative Martin of Wilson nominated J. O. Griffith, Caswell Co.

Representative Martin of Shelby nominated Messrs. Baker, Bell & Co.

There being no other nominations the Convention proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Messrs. J. O. Griffith, Caswell Co. are!

Messrs. Andrews, Barton, Cicero, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Lane, McSteidly, Shuford, Turney, Wilson of Cumberland and Wilson of Marshall — 12.

Those voting for Messrs. Baker, Bell & Co. are:

Messrs. Bunn, Mayfield, McKesson, Morris, Pickens, Robson, Webster and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 8.

The vote of the House of Representatives was;

For Messrs. Griffith Caswell & Co. 38.

For Messrs. Baker-Bell & Co 24.

The vote of the Convention was;

For Messrs. Griffith, Caswell Co. 50.

Messrs. J. O. Griffith, Clough & Co. having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared duly and constitutionally elected Public Printers for the ensuing two years

The Convention having accomplished the business for which it was called, the the President declared it dissolved.

The Senate returned in a body to their chamber and were called to order by the Speaker.

House Bills on Second Reading.

House Bill No 6,

To amend an act passed June 25th, 1861, to amend "An act to raise, and equip a provisional force and for other purposes," passed May 6th, 1861,

On motion of Mr. Bingham was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

House Bill No 28,

"To lay off the State into Congressional Districts,"

Was taken up on second reading.

Mr. Pickens moved to amend as follows:

~~In the Second District strike out the~~ county of Blount and insert the county of Anderson.

In Third District, Strike out the counties of Marion, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Grundy and Franklin and insert the counties of Blount and Roane.

In the Fourth District Strike out the counties of Anderson and Roane and insert the counties of Morgan, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Grundy and Franklin;

Which was rejected.

The bill then passed its second reading,

Ayes 17,

Noes 4.

Mr. Jones having demanded the ayes and noes, Senators voting for the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Brumsup, Caldwell, Dunlap, Hill, Lane, Maxwell, Matheny, McNeilly, Mooney, Robson, Tansey, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Montgomery and Mr. Speaker Chatham. 17.

Those in the negative:

Messrs. Jones, Pickens, Shumlock and Turner—4.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Liggett, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker;

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed an enrolled joint resolution to raise a joint Committee on that portion of the Governors Message in relation to the War Tax;

Joint Resolution to be added for a

convention of the two Houses to elect a Public Printer;

Also Joint Resolution to provide for a Convention of the two Houses to canvass the vote for Governor;

And the same are herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

The House of Representatives has passed upon the third reading House Bill No. 3, to allow the County Court of Shelby to sit in the City of Memphis.

It has also passed upon the third reading House Bill No. 4, to define the duties of County Court Clerks in recording refunding bonds, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate thereon.

House Bills on First Reading.

House Bill No. 3,
To allow the County Court of Shelby County to be held at Memphis,
Passed its first reading.

House Bill No. 4,
To define the duties of County Court Clerks in recording refunding bonds, and for other purposes,
Passed its first reading.

Mr. Barton returned Senate Bill No. 18, to declare vacant the seat of

Senators and Representatives in certain contingencies, with the following Amendment:

Strike out after the enacting clause ~~and~~ in 1st and 2nd Sections, and insert

An 1st Section.

That whenever any member elect of the Legislature of this State shall remove beyond the limits of his Senatorial or Representative District, and cease to be a citizen of said Senatorial or Representative District his seat shall become vacant, and the Governor when notified of such removal, shall immediately issue writs of election to fill such vacancy.

An 2d Section.

That any citizen of any Senatorial or Representative District whose Senator or Representative is alleged to have removed his domicil beyond the limits of the District may, having given ~~three~~ ten days notice to the Senator or Representative elect by personal service, or twenty days by publication in some newspaper published in said district, if there be any, and if not, then in such paper as may be published in this vicinity adjoining County, of the time and place of such motion, move for a certificate of the fact that such Senator or Representative has removed beyond ~~the limits of his District, and ceased to~~ be a citizen thereof, which motion may be made before, and shall be heard by any

Circuit Judge or Chancellor in whose Judicial Circuit or District said Senatorial or Representative District may be, and upon evidence being heard if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Judge or Chancellor, that the alleged removal and change of citizenship has taken place, said Judge or Chancellor shall immediately certify the fact to the Governor, who shall issue writs of election as provided in the first section of this Act.

Senate Bill No 14,

To prescribe the oath to be taken by attorneys and others,

Was taken up on second reading, the question being on the bill in lieu offered by the Committee on the Judiciary,

Pending the consideration of which,

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk, Mr. DeWolfe:

Mr. President:

The House has taken a recess of five minutes previous to meeting the Senate in Convention.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate took a recess of five minutes.

The recess having expired, the Senate was called to order and proceeded to the Hall of Representatives.

In Convention.

The Speaker of the Senate took the chair, and called the Convention to order, and announced the business before it to be to canvass the vote for Governor.

Mr. Jones moved that Seven tellers two on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House, be appointed to canvass the vote, which motion was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Jones and Shurlock and Representatives Midland, Miller, Jones, Drumcap, and Dean ~~Acker~~ Tellers.

The Tellers after a canvass reported the vote reported, through Senator Jones that the vote of the County of Scott had not been received, and that there was a difference of opinion among the Tellers as to the legality of the vote of Sequatchie County.

Mr. Jones thereupon moved an adjournment of the Convention until Thursday, October 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M., which prevailed.

The Convention then adjourned.

The Senators returned to their chamber and were called to order by the Speaker.

On Motion of Mr. Lane the Senate took a recess until 2½ o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2½ o'clock, by the Speaker, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning session, being Senate Bill No. 14, the question being upon the adoption of the bill in lieu offered by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted,

Ayes 14;
Nays 6.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs Barton, Hill, Jones, Maxwell, McDearmon, Pickens, Robson, Shurlock, Tunney, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker — 14.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Brumback, Cardwell, Lane and O'Neill — 5.

So the bill in lieu was adopted.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its second reading,

Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes ~~which resulted~~

Ayes 13;
Noes 6.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Barton, Gill, Jones, Maxwell,
McKeamon, Morris, Pickens, Robson, Shu-
lock, Webb, Wilson of Laurence, Wilson
of Marshall and Mr. Speaker
Total ayes—13

In the negative:
Messrs. Anderson, Brumfield, Caudwell,
Lane, McNeilly and Tinney—6.

So the bill lapsed its second
reading and was withdrawn by Mr.
Shurlock for Amendment.

Senate Bill No 5,
To encourage the raising of Sheep,
And to tax all dogs over one to the head
of a family,
Was taken up, and,
On Motion of Allen Shurlock was
passed over informally.

Senate Bill No. 18,
To declare Vacant the Seats of Sena-
tors and Representatives in certain coun-
ties,
Was taken up,
The Amendment offered by Mr. Bar-
ton was rejected.
On the passage of the bill Mr. Brump-
as demanded the ayes and noes, which
resulted

Ayes 11,
Nays 8.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Anderton, Barton, Bumpass, Cardwell, Laine, McCarthy, Robson, Shumlock, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—11.

In the negative:
Messrs. Hill, Jones, Maxwell, McOrean-non, Norris, Pickens, Turner and Webster—8.

So the bill lost on its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 20,
To give constables further time to return their bonds,
Was rejected on its second reading.

Senate Bill No 22,
To protect the property of married women and to secure the rights of their creditors,
On motion of Mr. Bumpass, was passed over informally

Senate Bill No. 23,
To give further time to perfect land titles,
Passed it's second reading.

Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 6,
To amend Section 812 of the Code of Tennessee,

Passed third reading

Ayes 20;

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Brumsup, Bradwell, Hall, Jones, Lane, Marshall, McCammon, McNeilly, Means, Pickens, Stofford, Sherlock, Turner, Tunney, Walker, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Speaker Cheatham — 20

In the negative:

None.

On motion of Sen. Turner the rule was suspended and the bill ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Bill No. 19,

For the relief of the Cincinnati Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Company,

Passed its third reading.

Mr. Tunney offered Senate Resolution No. 21, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That a joint select committee to consist of three on the part of the Senate and nine on the part of the House of Representatives shall be raised to which shall be referred all propositions, either by bill or otherwise, originating in either House, seeking retrenchment and reform,

in the expenditures of the State, and all measures intended for the relief of the people, -- and the modification of the revenue laws of the State, with instructions to report at as early a day as possible, by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Turney, the rules were suspended and the resolution taken up.

The resolution was rejected.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Resolutions Nos. 12 and 19 as correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. McCrea=mon, the Senate adjourned un=til 9 o'clock to=morrow morning.

Friday, October 18th, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. S. D. Baldwin.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Bannon presented a petition from the Stockholders in the Nashville and Charlotte Turnpike Company, asking to be allowed to remove the in toll gate, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Bannon, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported back Senate Bill No. 10, to prescribe the mode of choosing electors to vote for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, and recommended the adoption of a bill in lieu, entitled a Bill to amend Sections 916, 926, 928, 929 and 931 of the Code of Tennessee.

~~Bill in lieu offered by the Committee.~~

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the

State of Tennessee, that the words "Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month," in section 916 of the Code be and the same are hereby repealed, and the word "Wednesday" inserted in lieu thereof, and that the words "United States," in sections 926, 928, 929 and 931, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the words Confederate States adopted in lieu thereof; and also that the words "ab Washington" in Section 929 be repealed.

Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from its passage thereof.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate Bill No 7, to repeal the penalties against Soldiers for the use of bowie knives and other weapons, and recommended the adoption of a bill in lieu, entitled a Bill to amend the law respecting bowie knives and other weapons.

Bill in Lieu offered by the Committee:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That Section 4774 of the Code of Tennessee be so amended as that it shall not be unlawful to bring into the State for Sale, or sell to any Soldier engaged in the Service of the Country, or any one for the use of such Soldiers, and that any one who may have brought into the State, or sold any of said weapons to or for the use of such Soldier, shall not be deemed guilty

of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That soldiers engaged in the actual service of the State or the Confederate States, be exempt from the penalties imposed by Sections No. 4747 and 4758; Provided, nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to authorize any soldier to wear or use any of the weapons referred to in said Sections while out of service on furlough or permit, or after his discharge.

Mr. Henderson from the Committee on Banks, reported back Senate Bill No. 21, to prevent Speculation in Specie and recommended its passage.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported the same duly enrolled Senate Bills Nos. 6 and 17.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Roper introduced Senate Bill No. 29,

To extend time to defendants, Secure creditors and relieve the people,

Which passed its first reading

Mr. Morris introduced Senate Bill No. 30,

To incorporate the Rowan Manufacturing Company,

Which passed its first reading

Mr. Hill introduced Senate Bill No. 31,

To increase the revenue of the State,
Which passed its first reading.
Hon. Cardwell introduced Senate
Bill No. 52,
To repeal Section 521 of the Code of
Tennessee.
Which passed its first reading.

House Bill on Third Reading.

House Bill No. 28,
To lay off the State into Congressional
Districts,
Passed its third reading,
Ayes 18,
Noes 4.
Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Anderson, Barnes, Barton, Bright,
Cardwell, Dortch, Hill, Lane, Mat-
lock, McClannon, McNeilly, Morris,
Robson, Turney, Vester, Wilson of Lawrence,
Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker
Netherland — 18.
Those voting negative:
Messrs. Jones, Pickens, Sturlock
and Turner — 4.
On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the
rule was suspended and the bill ordered to
be returned to the House of Representatives
for enrollment.

House Bills On Second Reading.

House Bill No. 3,
To authorize the County Court of Shelby County to be held in Memphis,
Was taken up, and rejected on second reading.

House Bill No. 4,
To define the duties of County Court clerks in recording refunding bonds, and for other purposes,
Was, on motion of Mr. Murdock, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Resolutions Lying Over.

Senate Resolution No. 18,
To rescind Joint Resolutions Nos. 30 and 32, adopted by the last General Assembly,
On motion of Mr McNeilly, was passed over informally.
Senate Resolution No. 20,
To elect a Register for Middle Tennessee
On motion of Mr. Bamon, was laid on the table.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 7,
To repeal the penalties against Soldiers for the use of bowie knives and other weapons,
~~The bill offered was taken by the Committee on the Judiciary, who adopted and reported on its Second reading.~~

Senate Bill No. 10,

To prescribe the mode of Choosing electors to vote for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America.

The bill in lieu offered by the Committee on Confederate Relations was adopted, and passed its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 21,

To prevent Speculation in Specie,

On motion of Mr. McDearmon, was passed over informally,

Senate Bill No. 22,

To protect the property of Married women, and to secure the rights of their creditors,

On motion of Mr. Brumby was passed over informally.

Senate Bill No. 24,

To declare certain act treason, and to provide for the punishment of crime,

On motion of Mr. Caldwell was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate Bill No. 25,

To increase the revenue of the State,

On motion of Mr. McDearmon, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shurlock returned Senate Bill No. 14, prescribing oaths, etc., with the following Amendments

Strike out the proviso in the first section, and insert: and the provisions of said section as amended shall apply to all attorneys and counsellors, as well those now members of the bar, as those hereafter to be admitted.

Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 1,

To lay off the State of Tennessee into eleven Congressional Districts,

Mr. Lane moved that the Bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 14,

Prescribing oaths, etc.,

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, was passed over informally.

Senate Bill No. 15,

To declare vacant the Seats of Senators and Representatives in certain circumstances,

Passed its third reading;

Ayes 14,

Noes 5.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Bainer, Barton, Bumpas, Caldwell, Dinwiddie, Lane, McNeilly, Nelson, Spurlock, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Monthair and Oliver. Speaker [illegible] 14

In the negative:

Messrs. Hill, Jones, Mayfield, McClear-

mon and Wester — 5.

On motion of Mr. Bumstead the rules were suspended and the Bill ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives

Senate Bill No 23,

To give further time to perfect land titles,

Passed third reading.

Ayes 21;

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are. Messrs. Anderson, Bannon, Barton, Bevins, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Lane, Mattews, McDermon, McNeilly, Pickens, Norris, Shurlock, Turner, Tunney, Wester, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Chastain — 21.

So the negative:

None.

Mr. Turner from the committee on the petition of Allen Hunt, claiming a seat in the Senate from the Fourth Senatorial District reported as follows:

The Special Committee to whom the petition of Allen Hunt was referred, claiming a Seat in the Senate from the Fourth Senatorial District, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and that from the facts presented to them the Seat of Vincent Bayers of the Fourth Senatorial District,

should be declared vacant, and a new election should be ordered by the Governor in said District.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. Turner offered Senate Resolution No. 22, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Seat of Vincent Meyers of the Fourth Senatorial District is hereby declared Vacant, and the Governor is hereby directed to issue writs of election for Senator in said District.

On motion of Sen. Whitson of Marshall the rule was suspended, read the resolution twice and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Lane offered Senate Resolution No. 23, as follows:

Whereas, The Eighth Senatorial District has no regularly qualified Representative, and information having been received by this body that the Senator elect has openly declared his intention not to qualify, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, That a Special Committee of three be appointed by the chair whose duty it shall be to investigate and report immediately to this body the propriety of declaring the Eighth District without a Representative, and the Seat of the Senator elect vacant.

On motion of Sen. Lane, the rules were suspended and the resolution considered.

The question being on the adoption of the

ter and Bainor on the Committee provided for by the resolution.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk, Mr. Liggett, as follows:

Mr. Speaker!

The House of Representatives has reconsidered the vote rejecting Senate Resolution No. 9, to pay the postage of members and have adopted a resolution in lieu of the same, which is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed in enrolled Act to lay off the State into Congressional Districts and the same is herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

House Message returning Senate Resolution No. 9, to pay postage of members of the General Assembly, with a resolution in lieu, was,

On motion of Mr. Shumbart, laid over informally.

On motion of Mr. Bannon, Mr. Daubach was added to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Campbell was added to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on the Subject of the representation from the Eighth Senatorial District reported as follows:

The Select Committee to whom was intrusted the duty of making an investigation as to whether the Eighth Senatorial District should be represented, your committee from information satisfactory to them, beg leave to make the following report: That information of a reliable character has been furnished or addduced showing that the gentleman elected to represent the Eighth Senatorial District is now in the service of the United States, as an officer in the army, and openly disavows any intention of taking or even claiming his seat; and, therefore, your committee must respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate That the seat of the Senator elect from the Eighth Senatorial District of Tennessee be and the same is hereby declared vacant.

On motion of Mr. Murlock, as well, the report of the Committee was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Bill No. 18, as correctly engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Murlock the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, October 19th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment

Prayer by the Rev. S. D. Baldwin.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Maxwell from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 24, to declare certain acts treason and to provide for the punishment of crime, and recommended its rejection; and House Bill No. 4, to define the duties of County Court clerks in recording returning bonds, and for other purposes, with a recommendation from a majority of the Committee that the bill do pass.

On Mr Maxwell called and obtained leave of absence for Hon. Wilson of Bradshaw and Jones until Monday next.

On. Hopson presented petitions from the Trustees of the Tennessee Wesleyan College, and the Justices of the Peace for Hardin County, praying that the academy lot in the town of Waverly be attached to the lot of the said College.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Symmes introduced Senate Bill No. 33,

To repeal an Act passed December 16th, 1859, entitled "an Act to collect revenue by collectors by the people,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Symmes, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Maxwell introduced Senate Bill No. 34,

To amend the Militia Laws of the State,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Maxwell was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Rafson introduced Senate Bill No. 35,

To incorporate the Savannah Female College,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Rafson, was referred to the Committee on Private Incorporations, together with the petitions previously presented in him.

Mr. Tenney introduced Senate Bill, No. 36,

To make Slaves real property;

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tenney introduced Senate Bill No. 37,

To Amend and define the Criminal Laws and prevent Swindling and Extortion.

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Bills On Second Reading.

House Bill No. 4,

To define the duties of Clerks in recording refunding bonds and for other purposes,

Was taken up on second reading, when,

Mr. Maxwell asked and obtained leave to withdraw the same for amendment.

House Message returning Senate Resolution No. 9, to pay postage of Members of the Legislature, with a resolution to lie over and taken up.

On the adoption of the resolution in lieu,

Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes which resulted

Ayes 14,

Nos 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Brumfield, Cardwell, Hill, Maxwell, McClenahan, McNally, Perkins, Nelson, Turner, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker (Cheatham) — 14.

Those in the negative:

Messrs Arnold, Lane, Thomas, Woodlief

And Turney—5.

So the resolution in lieu was concurred in.

Senate Resolution No. 18,

To rescind Joint Resolutions Nos. 30 and 31, adopted by the last General Assembly, read,

On motion of Sen. Norris, laid over informally.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No 24,

To declare certain acts treason and to provide for the punishment of crime,

On motion of Sen. Caldwell, was laid over informally.

Senate Bill No. 29,

To extend time to defendants, secure creditors and relieve the people, &c

On motion of Sen. Shattuck was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 30,

To incorporate the Providence Bank of Tennessee,

On motion of Sen. Arnold, was referred to the Committee on Banks.

Senate Bill No. 31,

To increase the revenue of the State,

On motion of Sen. Anderson was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bill No. 32,

To repeal Section 5210 of the Code

Tennessee,

On motion of Sen. Meadows, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 7,

To amend the Law respecting bowie knives and other weapons,

Mr. Caldwell offered the following Amendment of the first Section of the bill:

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That Section 4744 of the Code of Tennessee be and the Same is hereby repealed

On motion of Sen. Meadows, the bill and Amendment were re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 10,

To Amend Sections 916, 926, 928, 929 and 931, of the Code of Tennessee,

Mr. Maxwell moved to strike out the word "adopted" where it occurs in the bill and insert the word inserted, which was agreed to.

The bill as Amended then passed its third reading,

Ayes 19,

Noes —

Senator voting in the affirmative are: Mr. Speaker, Anderson, Barry, Bateson, Bennett, Caldwell, Fancher, Hill, Lane, Maxwell, McAdams, McClung, Norris, Person,

Shattuck, Turner, Tunney, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 19:

In the negative:

None.

On motion of Mr. Cardwell, the rule was suspended and the bill ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Bill No. 14,

Prescribing oaths, etc.,

On motion of Mr. Turner the rule was suspended and the bill ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Brewer, Senate Resolution No. 14, to exhibit the signatures to the Journals of the Confederate States of America now taken from the table.

Mr. Cardwell moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Twenty-fourth" where they appear, and inserting thirty-first, on which motion he demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 7;

Noes 13.

Senators voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Benedict, Cardwell, Crumbaker, Perkins, Turney, Weston and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Banner, Barton, Hill, Lane, Shofner, Strickler, Sweeney, Wall, Watson, Shattuck, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence — 13.

So the motion failed.

Mr. Cardwell moved that the journal

from until Monday next at 11 o'clock A.M. upon which motion he demanded the ayes and noes which resulted,

Ayes 4,
Noes 16.

So the Senate voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Hazelwood, Dunbar, Pickens and the President (pro tempore)—4.

And the negative:
Messrs. Anderson, Barrett, Barton, Brumfield, Hill, Lane, Markwell, McDermott, McNeilly, Nowlin, Patton, Shattuck, Turney, Tunney, Webb and Wilson of Claiborne—16.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Hazelwood then moved that the Senate do now adjourn, on which he demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted,

Ayes 4;
Noes 15.

So the Senate voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Hazelwood and Pickens—2.

And the negative:
Messrs. Anderson, Barrett, Barton, Brumfield, Dunbar, Hill, Lane, Markwell, McDermott, McNeilly, Nowlin, Patton, Shattuck, Turney, Tunney, Webb, Wilson of Claiborne and the President (pro tempore)—15.

So the Senate refused to adjourn the regular session sine die.

On motion of Mr. Hazelwood, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock P.M.

(P.M. session.) On motion of Mr. Dunbar, the Sen-

ate adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

Monday, October 21st 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Simpson, Mr. Smith took the Chair and called the Senate to order.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk, Mr. Liggett, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives have adopted House Resolution No. 32, to authorize the Governor to accept, receive and equip a cavalry Company from Onondaga County, and the

same is herewith transmitted for the concurrence of the Senate

On motion of Mr. Tierney, the regular order of business was suspended and House Resolution No. 32, to authorize the Governor to accept arms and equip a cavalry company from Overton county, was taken up.

On the adoption of this resolution the ayes and noes were ordered and resulted.

Ayes 15;

Noes 2

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Barton, Brumfield, Caldwell, Dunlap, Law, McNeilly, Morris, Parkes, Robson, Shurlock, Turner and Tierney—15.

In the negative:

Messrs. Mitchell and Wester—2.

So the resolution was concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. Anderson moved that the Committee rooms of the Senate be tendered to the bereaved heart in which to hold their sessions which was agreed to.

Petitions.

Mr. Law presented a petition from a portion of the citizens of Decatur county, asking the passage of a dog law; also, a petition from a number citizens of Obion county, asking a change

of the County lines between Monroe and Roane counties, which were read, and,

On motion of Mr. Lane, ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Resolutions.

Mr. Lane offered the following Resolution No. 23, as follows:

Whereas certain citizens of the State of Tennessee, having voluntarily left the State of Tennessee, with evil and treasonable designs, and with the intent to thwart and crush the best interests of our Commonwealth, and with the avowed purpose of defeating the acknowledgement and recognition of the independence of the Confederate States, and by their own conduct, both in aiding of the cause of the enemy, as well, also, as by their public speeches, are misrepresenting the true feelings of the people of Tennessee, and by unmitigated falsehoods are making false impressions upon the minds of the people of Kentucky and elsewhere; and that the representation by the Congress of the United States of two millions of dollars obtained at the instance of Andrew Johnson, alone for the purpose of the prosecuting civil war, and keeping up disorganizing our citizens, therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the wonderful and treasonable movements of Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard, Emerson Etheridge, and such others of our public men as have exhibited sympathy

selves from our State, are regarded as foul enemies by our People, and the infamy and turpitude of whose offenses merit the Sovereign contempt and just indignation of all good and loyal citizens, as well also as the just punishment of the laws to be made and provided.

The resolution lies over under the rules.

Mr. Hobson offered Senate Resolution No. 24, as follows:

Whereas, Various bills are now pending before the Senate, with a view to the relief of the People until the regular channels of trade are again open to all the Great Staples and commodities of our State; and, whereas, this is a debatable question of doubtful Constitutionality, and the importance of which demands the mature and careful consideration of the Senate, therefore,

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five Senators be appointed to take under consideration all questions of this character and report at their earliest convenience, by bill or otherwise, upon some feasible plan to accomplish the end sought to be attained.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Bills Nos. 10 and 23, as correctly engrossed, and Senate Bro-

Section No. 9, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Mr Lawrence, the Senate took a recess until 2½ o'clock P.M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2½ o'clock by the Speaker.

Mr. McDermon moved to reconsider the vote concurring in House Resolution No. 34, to authorize the Governor to accept and receive a painting commonly known as Perritt County, Ala. which motion,

Was withdrawn demanded the yeas and nays which resulted

Yeas 6;

Nays 12.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Hill, Howard, McDermon, Perkins, Robinson and Walker 6.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Benton, Bumpas, Caldwell, Dunlap, Love, McNeilly, Morris, Shurlock, Turney and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—12.

So the motion to reconsider failed.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, fifty copies of Senate Bill No 24, to protect the property of married women and to secure the rights of their creditors, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Dunlap fifty copies of Senate Bill No. 30, to incorporate the Producers Bank of Tennessee, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Liggett, Chief Clerk as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has concurred in Senate Resolution No. 19, to raise a joint committee to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Comptroller, and the Speaker of the House has appointed Messrs. Kennedy, Eads, and Martin of McMinn on the part of the House.

Mr Shurlock asked and obtained leave to withdraw Senate Resolution No. 11, proposing Amendments to the Constitution

of the State of Tennessee for Amendment.

Mr. Lane offered Senate Resolution No. 25, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Tennessee, That the Governor be requested that the Seats of the Senators elected to represent the Fourth and Eighth Senatorial Districts have been declared vacant by this body, and that he be requested to issue writs of election to fill said vacancies.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up and adopted.

Senate Bill on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 14,
Declaring certificate &c.,
Was taken up on third reading,

The question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Spickneck in lieu of the provision to the first section of the bill.

On the adoption of the amendment Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes which were taken and returned,

Ayes 11,
Noes 8.

Senators voting in the affirmative are: Mess. Anderson, Brown, Dawson, Dunlap, Gardwell, Hill, Lane, Merriweather, Strickland, Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 11.

Those in the negative,

Messrs. Dench, Bagnall, McDermon, Thomas, Pickens, Tanner and Weston — 8.

So the Amendment was adopted.

The bill as Amended passed its third reading.

Ayes 15.

Noes 3.

Messrs. Anderson, Bowman, Buxton, Branch, Caldwell, Dench, Hill, Lane, McDermon, McCorkle, Irwin, Person, Shuford, Thomas and the Speaker — 15.

So the resolution

Messrs. Caldwell, Pickens and Weston — 3.

Mr. Irwin moved to take up House Resolution No. 144, to provide for the election of two Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Lane moved to amend the resolution by providing that in said election the balloting shall be separate for each Senator which motion failed.

Mr. Pickens moved to lay over the resolution temporarily, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to amend by providing that the Convention of the two Houses be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, which motion failed.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the vote

"Two Senators" where this be seen both and One Senator inserted in stead thereof.

The resolution as Amended was Concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr Lane it was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives for further action.

The Speaker introduced Senate Bill No. 38,

To Amend an act to Incorporate and Regulate Banking,

Which passed its first reading and

On motion of the Hon Speaker was referred to the Committee on Banking.

On motion of Mr. Trumbo the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, October 22nd, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and confirmed.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from Professors Cowan, of the Shelby Medical College, setting forth a misconstruction required by the Judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette ville in a case of poisoning, where a chemical analysis and investigation was made by the petitioners, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Allen, Brown referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shotwell from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 33, to repeal section 8 of an act passed December 14th, 1859, entitled an Act to collect revenue, collecting by the

Senate, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hanner from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back Senate Bill No. 12, for the payment of certain expenses incurred by the Ex. Department of the Provisional Army of Tennessee and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hanner introduced Senate Bill No. 39,

To establish an Ordinance District, and for other purposes,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Hanner, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

Mr. Upson offered Senate Resolution No. 24, as follows:

Whereas, The Secretary of State reports to the General Assembly, that the Circuit and Chancery Courts, Tennessee, which are held through the County of McMinn, have been destroyed by both the State and individual Stock-holders, and Many citizens of that County wish the State to relinquish her interest in Same, so that the County may take control of the Same, and build such buildings as are required for the convenience of said County, therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the State relinquish to said County all claim

and interest due and to the same, for the use of the citizens of said County, and that the County Court of said County shall direct in the future the entire control of the same.

The resolution laid over under the rule.

Senate Resolutions Lying Over.

Senate Resolution No. 18,

To rescind Joint Resolutions Nos. 30 and 32, adopted by the last General Assembly,

Which motion of Allen Hill, was lapsed over for formality.

Senate Resolution No. 24,

To raise a Committee of five to consider the relief measures,

Was taken up and adopted.

The Speaker announced on the Committee provided for by the Resolution, Messrs. Crandall, Goodwell, Barnes, Whitsell and Fraker.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 12,

For the payment of certain expenses incurred by the Tenn. Department of the National Army of Tennessee,

Passed its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 24,

To authorize certain counties to aid,

To provide for the payment of claims
(Wash.) on petition of Thos. Goodwill, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 33,

To repeal an act passed December 11th, 1854, entitled An act to establish the Supreme Court of the Territory.

Was taken up for third reading.

The question on the amendment
On motion of Mr. Hill, the bill was laid on the table.

Senate Bill on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 7,

To amend the law regulating Notaries Public and other purposes,

Was taken up for third reading.

The amendment was adopted by the Legislature,

Was passed.

Mr. Foster offered the following amendment to be added to the last section:

And provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall authorize the sale of property exempted by the Act entitled An Act to provide for the collection of debts.

Which was adopted.

The bill as amended stopped is third reading.

Ayes 14,

Noes 7.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Brown, Anderson, Barnes, Benton, Bowles,
Driscoll, Ginet, Hartwell, McAdam, McCarthy, Shivers, Tanner, Tunney, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. President—14.

Senators voting in the negative:
Brown, Cadwallader, Hill, Lane, Perkins, Popejoy, Strickland and Weston—7.

The vote on the adoption of Amendment No. 16 as amended and the bill as amended stand declared to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Miss Sifford, their Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

The House of Representatives has adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 and the bill as amended and requests the concurrence of the Senate in the adoption of said Concurrent Resolution and passage of said bill as amended, and the same is herewith transmitted for the signature of the President of the Senate.

The House recedes from amendment No. 16 of the Senate to House Bill No. 14, and the same is herewith returned for the further action of the Senate.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Bill No. 14, as correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of all propositions in relation to the relief of the surviving Directors of the Penitentiary, before them, and the same were referred to the Special Committee of five on relief measures.

Senate message returning to House Amendments to Senate Amendments to the Constitutional Resolution No. 14, to provide for a Convention to effect Separation, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. McCleskey, the Senate receded from its Amendments.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the rule was suspended, and the resolution ordered to be returned to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Turner the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

Wednesday, October 23rd, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journal of Yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Lynch from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 15, to repeal an Act to abate suits of pleas, with a bill in lieu thereof, and recommended the adoption of the bill in lieu.

Mr. Lynch also reported back Senate Bill No. 37, to amend and define the criminal laws and prevent Prize fighting and defining duties, with an amendment, and recommended the adoption of the amendment, and read the first time of the bill.

Amendment offered by the Committee.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Circuit and Criminal Court Judges of this State to give this Act in charge to the Grand Jurors of their respective Counties.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted that if any person fighting the Prize, shall be of the opin-

ion that there are mitigating circumstances in the Case, they may recommend the defendant to the mercy of the Court, and the Court may punish him by fine and imprisonment not exceeding one year and one thousand dollars.

Mr. Jones also presented back the petition of Henry Ennis relating to compensation for a chemical analysis made by him, by order of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and recommended that the petitioner be not granted.

Mr. Sanders from the Committee on Magistrates, reported back Senate Bill No. 6, to amend section five of Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," and recommended its passage.

Mr. Simmons from the Committee on Magistrates, reported back House Bill No. 6, to amend section four of Article 23 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," and recommended its passage. Also Senate Bill No. 34, to repeal section 521 of the Code of Practice, and recommended its passage. Also Senate Bill No. 26, to provide for and regulate the election of constables after the word "Darling" the words of the County,

and with the Amendment the passage of the bill.

Mr. Farrow from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back Senate File No. 39, the Hatch Act Ordinance Bill and for action recommended Seventy Amendments, and the Amendments and the passage of the bill.

Amendment offered by the Committee.

Strike out the first blank in the first section and insert the word three.

2nd, after the word persons in the 15th line insert the words, namely, Said D. Morgan, Edward Works and R. E. Noe Fair, and in the event of a vacancy in said boards, by death or otherwise the Governor shall be filled by the Governor.

3rd. Fill the first blank in the tenth section with the words three hundred Thousand.

4th. Fill the second blank in the Second section with the word ten.

Mr. Fielding introduced a Senate File No. 46,

To give the people of the State the right to regulate the sale and dispensing of liquors.

Resolutions.

Senate Resolution No. 18,

To rescind Joint Resolutions Nos. 30 and 32, adopted by the last General Assembly,

On motion of Mr. Bramfish, was referred to the Special Committee on Rec-

ief.

Senate Resolution No. 26,

To transfer the guardianship of the State in the Funds, and Lands, and Investments to the County of McClain,

On motion of Mr. Hopkins was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Kinkaid offered Senate Resolution No. 27, as follows:

Resolved, That the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing State Courts in any and all of the United States.

Mr. Summers offered Senate Resolution No. 28, as follows:

Whereas, The present and pressing wants and demands of the government, and the people require additional legislation, and

Whereas, The present Legislature will not be in session but sixty days in two years, and

Whereas, Many important matters cannot be legislated upon in that time, and

Whereas, The Governor is empowered to convene the Legislature in extra session whenever in his judgment the interests of the State require it, and

Whereas, The present Legislature will not be in session after the 15th day of February, 1876

for which they were created, as large sums of money are required to feed, clothe and pay the Army, they are no sooner paid than we have to resort to a tax to redeem them. This vacillating is oppressive, as by the payment of the tax the notes must be withdrawn from circulation, thus causing convulsions and distress in so much that to carry on the Government will be extremely difficult and oppressive. Second, the Treasury note system affords no aid to the Community. They are too short-lived and, consequently, have a tendency to fluctuate. Third, they bear heavy interest, and involve the necessity of still increasing debt, and make no provision for their radical redemption, but a resort only to Taxation. Take it from the mint of Nature, in the hands of the Government, it carries with it great distress and ruin, by the tax; and, likewise, a National Bank, which, in time of peace, provides, and the ease direct but in time of war and revolution, is ready to render every service, it demands it would afford a stable, safe circulating medium, and afford relief of the Treasury to support the Army, and in a great degree, would, so long as confidence should be kept in operation, alleviate the necessity, and by that means relieve the people of taxation, or form debt. It would gradually, by the revenue, therefore,

be - it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That our Representatives and Senators be requested to use their endeavors to Charter a National Bank, based upon the same capital that the Treasury notes are now based, or upon such other as may seem best, which may invest the capital now used for speculation in a more appropriate manner.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

House Bill on Second Reading.

House Bill No 6,

To amend An Act passed June 25th, 1861, to amend an act to raise and equip a provisional force, and for other purposes passed May 6th, 1861,

Passed Second reading.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No 22,

To prohibit the carrying of arms and secure the rights of citizens thereto,

On motion of Mr. Murphy, Bill was made the Special Order for Thursday the 3/5th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

~~Senate Bill No 15~~

To repeal an Act to authorize ~~the~~ citizens of

On motion Sen. Cardwell fifty copies of the bill in lieu offered by the Committee on the Judiciary, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 26,

To prohibit peddling,

The amendment offered by the Committee on Ways and Means was adopted, and the bill as amended passed its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 31,

To increase the revenue of the State,

Passed second reading.

Senate Bill No. 32,

To repeal Section 5421 of the Code of Tennessee,

On motion of Sen. Brumsup, was passed over informally

Senate Bill No 36,

To make Shaw, real property,

Was rejected on its second reading.

Senate Bill No. 37,

To amend and define the Criminal Court, and for a part thereof,

Prefix

The Amendments offered by the Committee on the Judiciary, were adopted and the bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Sen. Hill fifty copies of this bill were ordered to be printed for the use of Senators.

Senate Bill No. 38,

To amend the Act to reform and

regulate Banking;

On motion of Mr. Lane the rules were indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill No. 39,

To establish an Ordinance Bureau and for other purposes,

The Amendments recommended by the Committee on Military Affairs were adopted, and the bill stood as second reading.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, one hundred and fifty copies of the bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Senate Bill On Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 12,

For the assessment of certain claims incurred by the Territorial Department of the Provisional Army of Tennessee,

Passed third reading,

Ayes 12,

Noes 9.

Senators voting in the affirmative are: Messrs. Anderson, Brunner, Brumbaugh, Caldwell, Ewell, Lane, Henderson, McNeilly, Shrodack, Tanner, Watson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Chatham—12

And the negatives:

Messrs. Barton, Donelson, Hill, Maxwell, Merrick, Patten, Watson, Tierney and Webster—9.

The petition of Henry Comic, asking compensation for a chemical analysis made by order of the Criminal Court of Nashville was taken up.

Mr. Mayfield moved that the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, recommending that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted be concurred in.

Pending which,

Mr. Bannon asked and obtained leave to withdraw the petition.

Mr. Murdock moved that the Speaker appoint a committee to examine and correct the journal of October 7th, 1861, which was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Murdock, Mayfield and Bannon to compose said committee.

Mr. Hill returned House Bill No. 4, to prescribe the duties of County Court clerks in recording refunding bonds, and for other purposes, and offered a bill in lieu entitled a bill to define the duties of clerks of Courts, and for other purposes.

The bill in lieu offered by Mr. Hill was adopted, and passed on it second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Hill was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dunlap moved that the Senate take a recess until 2½ o'clock P.M. which was agreed to.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2½ o'clock, by the Speaker.

There being no business before the Senate

On motion of Mr. Barton, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, October 24th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. McNeilly.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Liggett, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed a enrolled Resolution directed to the Secretary, and the same is herewith trans-

transmitted ~~to the~~ for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

The House has had under consideration Senate Resolution No. 12, upon Confederate Relations, and has rejected the same, and it is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

The House of Representatives has passed upon third reading Senate Bill No. 6, (with an amendment) to amend Section 8142 of the Code of Tennessee, and ordered its immediate transmission to the Senate for further action.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed Joint enrolled Resolution to appoint a joint committee to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Comptroller, and to report, and the same is herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back House Bill No. 4, to define the duties of County Court Clerks in recording refunding bonds, and for other purposes, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. McDearman introduced Senate Bill No. 41,

To Amend Section 2268 of the Code,

Which passed its first reading.

House Message returning Senate Bill No. 6, to Amend Section 8142 of the Code of Tennessee, with an amendment, was taken up, and the amend-

ment was concurred in by the Senate.

On motion of Sen McDermon, the rule was suspended and the bill ordered to be enrolled.

House Bills on Third Reading.

House Bill No. 4,

To define the duties of the clerks of courts and for other purposes.

Mr. Brumfield moved to reconsider the vote adopting the bill in lieu offered by Mr. Hill, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Tierney moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and bill in lieu, which motion failed.

On motion of Sen Cardwell the bill and bill in lieu were recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Bill No. 6,

To amend an act to raise and equip a provisional force, and for other purposes,

Passed third reading

Ayes 17,

Noes 4.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Benoit, Brumfield, Cardwell, Dunlap, Jones, Lane, McDermon, McNeely, Morris, Robin, Shanklock, Tierney, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—17

In the negative:

Messrs. Hall, Mayfield, Perkins and

Western 4.

On motion of Mer. Dunlap, the bill was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives for enrolment.

Senate Bill No. 40,

To give the people of the State the right to regulate the Sale of Spirituous liquors,

On motion of Mer. McNeilly was referred to the Committee on Tippling and Tippling Houses.

Mr. Lane asked and obtained leave to withdraw Senate Bill No. 31, to increase the revenue of the State for amendment.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk, Mer. Liggett, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed Enrolled Act to Amend Section 812 of the Code of Tennessee; also, Joint Resolution to provide for the election of Senators to the Confederate Congress of America, and the same are herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

On motion of Mer. Maxwell the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2 o'clock by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Turner the Senate took a recess of five minutes preparatory to meeting the House of Representatives in Convention to continue the comparison of the vote for Governor.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. DeWolfe, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives is ready to meet the Senate in convention to continue the comparison of the vote for Governor.

The time for which the recess was taken having expired, the Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Convention.

Mr. Speaker Cheatham, as President of the Convention, took the chair and called the Convention to order, and directed the Tellers heretofore appointed to proceed with the comparison of the vote for Governor.

Mr. Sherlock, one of the Tellers, reported that the returns of Scott county had not been received, and moved that the Convention adjourn

until Tuesday the 29th instant at 10 o'clock A.M. and that the Convention take a recess of five minutes, preparatory to going into the election of two Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States of America, which motion prevailed.

Convention to Elect Confederate States Senators.

At half past 2 o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker Breathitt called the Convention to order, and announced the business before it to be the election of Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States.

Representative Martin of Shelby moved that one Senator be elected at a time.

Mr. Bramlett moved to amend so that one Senator be elected from each of the old political parties.

Mr. Stanton offered the following amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Bramlett:

That we will now go into the election of one Senator; and on the first ballot-ting we will nominate no man, nor vote for any who has not been before a actual written old Democratic party.

Mr. Bramlett withdrew his motion.

Mr. Sherlock renewed it.

Mr. Maxwell moved to strike out the words "vote for," which amendment was accepted by Mr. Sherlock.

Representative Mack moved to lay the motion of Mr. Sherlock on the table, upon

which he demanded the ayes and noes,

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Duncan, McDeamon, Pickens, Nelson, Turney and Wisdom—6.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Fleming, Caldwell, Hill, Jones, Laine, Maxwell, McNairy, Nixing, Shankle, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—16.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

Ayes 30;

Noes 38.

The vote of the Convention was:

Ayes 36;

Noes 54.

So the motion to lay on the table failed.

Representative Fleming offered the following resolution in lieu of the pending motion:

Be it resolved, That this Convention do now proceed to the election of two Senators to represent the State of Tennessee in the Congress of the Confederate States, In said election each member of this General Assembly shall be entitled to cast two votes, though not for the same individual, and said election shall proceed until one of the gentlemen voted for shall have received a majority of all the votes cast; whereupon said candidate shall be declared elected; thereafter the election shall proceed until another gentleman voted for shall have received a majority of all the votes cast, each member being entitled to one vote.

Mr. Lockhart moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which motion,

Mr. Pickens demanded the ayes and noes.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Brumby, Cardwell, Hill, Lane, Jones, Maxwell, McNeilly, Morris, Shurlock, Turner, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—17.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Shurlock's amendment to the motion,

Representative Martin of Shelby demanded the ayes and noes.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Brumby, Cardwell, Lane, Jones, Hill, Maxwell, McNeilly, Shurlock, Morris, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—16.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Shurlock's amendment to the motion,

Representative Martin of Shelby demanded the ayes and noes.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Brumby, Cardwell, Lane, Jones, Hill, Maxwell, McNeilly, Shurlock, Morris, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—16.

In the negative:

Messrs. Dunlap, McDearman, Dickens, Watson and Weston—5.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

Ayes 48;

Noes 21

The vote of the Convention was:

Ayes 65;

Noes 26.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Shurlock's amendment to the motion,

Representative Martin of Shelby demanded the ayes and noes.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Brumby, Cardwell, Lane, Jones, Hill, Maxwell, McNeilly, Shurlock, Morris, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—16.

In the negative:

Messrs. Dunlap, McDearman, Dickens, Watson and Weston—5.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

Ayes 37;

Noes 31.

The vote of the Convention was:

Ayes 53;

Noes 36.

So the amendment was adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the motion as amended,

Representative Merrick demanded the ayes and noes.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Brumback, Caldwell, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McNeilly, Morris, Murdock, Turner, Tunney, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr Speaker--Total--Yeas--16.

So the negative:

Messrs. Dunlap, Hill, McKeaman, Nichols, Robson and Wester--6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

Ayes 37;

Noes 29

The vote of the Convention was:

Ayes 53;

Noes 35.

So the motion as Amended was adopted.

The President announced that nominations for Senator were in order.

Mr. Turner nominated London G. Hayes of the county of Washington.

Representative Miller nominated A. C. M. Totten of the county of Madison.

Mr. Caldwell nominated John A. Gardner of the county of Weakley.

The roll being two nominations, the con-

vention proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Haynes are:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McAnelly, Morris, Shurlock, Turner, Turney, Wester and Wilson of Marshall—12.

For Mr. Totten:
Messrs. Barrow, Brumsap, Hill, Maxwell, McLemore, Robson and Wilson of Lawrence—7.

For Mr. Gardner:
Messrs: Dunlap and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—2.

For Wm. L. Dunlap:
Mr. Dickens—1.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Haynes 47,
" " Totten 17;
" " Dunlap 2;
" " Milligan 2;
" " Shrewsbury 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Haynes 59;
" " Totten 24;
" " Gardner 2;
" " Dunlap 3;
" " Milligan 2,
" " Shrewsbury 1.

Landon C. Haynes, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and constitutionally elected a Senator for the State of Tennessee, in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

The President announced that nominations were again in order.

Representative Cobb nominated Gustavus

A. Henry of the County of Moorehouse.

Mr. Barron nominated C. Edwin A. Ewing of the County of Davidson.

Mr Barton nominated Robert L. Caruthers of the County of Wilson.

There being no other nominations, the Convention proceeded to ballot.

First Ballot

Senators voting for Hon. Henry are:

Messrs. Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McAnally, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—7.

For Hon. Ewing:

Messrs. Barron, Bender, Hall, Pickard, Robson, Tunney and Wester—7.

For Hon. Caruthers:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, McAphill, McClennon, Shacklock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—7.

For John Marshall:

Mr. Branch also—1.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Hon. Henry 26;

" " Ewing 22;

" " Caruthers 21.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Hon. Henry 33;

" " Ewing 29;

" " Caruthers 28;

" " Marshall 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to ballot a second time.

Second Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McSteely, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs. Barrow, Brumsby, Dunlap, Hill, Pickens, Robson, Tinney and Weston — 8.

For Mr. Cawthorn:
Messrs Anderson, Barton, Braswell, McLemore, Murdock, Turner, and Wilson of Randolph — 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives read:

For Mr Henry 26;
" " Ewing 22;
" " Cawthorn 22,

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 33;
" " Ewing 30,
" " Cawthorn 29.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to vote a third time.

Third Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs. Barrow, Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeely, Ewing, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 8.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McLemore, Pickens, Robson, Tinney and Weston 8.

For Alex. Caruthers:

Messrs Anderson, Barton, Maxwell, Murdock, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Alex Henry 26;
" " Ewing 22;
" " Caruthers 21;
" " N. G. Taylor 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Alex. Henry 34;
" " Ewing 30;
" " Carthers 27;
" " Taylor 1.

There being no election the Convention proceeded to ballot a fourth time.

Fourth Ballot.

Senators voting for Alex. Henry are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McCarty Merrik Wilson of Lawrence and Alex. Heaton Cheatham — 7.

For Alex Ewing:

Messrs. Barnes, Dunlap, Hill, McKamey Peebles, Robison, Turney and Winter — 8.

For Alex. Caruthers:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpass, Maxwell Murdock, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall — 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Alex. Henry 27,
" " Ewing 24;
" " Caruthers 18,
" " N. G. Taylor 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 34;
" " Ewing 32;
" " Cauthen 25;
" " Taylor 1.

There being no election the Convention proceeded to vote a fifth time.

Fifth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr Henry are:
Messrs. Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Norris, Nelson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker
& Trentham—7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs. Barnes, Brumlow, Drudge, Hill, McLemore, Pickens, Robson, Turney and
Wester—9.

For Mr. Cauthen:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Maxwell,
Shuttee, Turner and Wilson of Williamson
Shall—6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 27;
" " Ewing 25;
" " Cauthen 17;
" " N. G. Taylor 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 34,
" " Ewing 34;
" " Cauthen 23;
" " Taylor 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to vote a sixth time.

Sixth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Mssrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeely, Norris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—7.

For Mr Ewing:
Mssrs. Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McDearmon, Pickens, Robson, Tunney and Wester—8.

For Mr. Cantrell:
Mssrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpas, Heaton, Murdock, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall—7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 27,
" " Ewing 25;
" " Cantrell 18.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 34,
" " Ewing 33;
" " Cantrell 25.

There being no election,
On motion of Mr. Martin of Shelby the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Senators returned in a body to their chamber and were called to order by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Turner the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, October 25th 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McCarthy presented a petition from the officers of the 11th Regiment Tennessee Volunteers Stationed at Camp Buckner in the State of Kentucky asking reasonable compensation to Dr. W. M. Hayden for his services to the State on behalf of said Regiment, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. McCarthy was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back House Bill No. 4, to define the duties of County Court clerks in recording instruments of writing and for other purposes, with a bill in lieu, and recommended the rejection of the bill in lieu, and that the original bill be amended by striking out all of the 3rd section after the enacting clause, and inserting the words: "That Section 2293 of the Code be and the same is hereby repealed," and with the amendment the purpose of the bill.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Liggett, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed enrolled Act to amend an Act passed June 25th, 1861, to amend an Act to raise and equip a Provisional force and for other purposes, passed May 6th, 1861, and the same is herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 6, to instruct our Senators and Representatives in the Confederate Congress, and the same is herewith transmitted for the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. McNeilly presented the Comptroller's Report of Delinquent Officers relative to District Attorneys for 1859 and 1861, which, on motion of Mr. McNeilly, was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Tunney introduced Senate Bill, No. 42,

To prevent monopolies and frauds,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Bumpass, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Maxwell introduced Senate Bill No. 43,

To protect cruelty and protect farmers

Which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Barrow the Senate took a recess of ten minutes preparatory to meeting the House of Representatives in Convention, pursuant to adjournment, to continue the elections for

Confederate States Senator.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mer. De Wolfe, their clerk as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has taken a recess preparatory to meeting the Senate in convention, pursuant to adjournment, to elect a Senator to the ~~Confederate~~ Congress of the Confederate States of America.

The time for which the recess was taken having expired, the Speaker called the Senate to order, and the Senators proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Convention.

The President took the chair and called the convention to order, and announced the business before it.

The convention proceeded to ballot a seventh time for Senator in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

Seventh Ballot.

Senators voting for ~~the aforementioned~~ Mr. Henry are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mer. Speaker Chadwick—7.

Hon. Mer. Ewing:

Messrs. Barrow, Dunlap, McDermon, Pickens, Robson, Tinney and Wester — 8.

For Mr. Cauthen:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpass, Maxwell, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Lawrence — 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 25;

" " Ewing 23;

" " Cauthen 24.

" Milton Brown 1

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 32;

" " Ewing 31;

" " Cauthen 27;

" " Brown 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to vote an eighth time.

Eighth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:

Messrs. Jones, Lane, Moultrie, Mims, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McDermon, Pickens, Robson, Tinney and Wester — 8.

For Mr. Cauthen:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpass, Caldwell, Maxwell, Shurlock and Turner — 7.

~~The vote of the House of Representatives was:~~

For Mr. Henry 24;

" " Ewing 22;

For Mer Carothers 21;
" Jno. Sutherland 1;
" Milton Brown 1;
The vote of the Convention was:
For Mer. Henry 31;
" " Ewing 30;
" " Carothers 28;
" " Sutherland 1;
" " Brown 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to vote a ninth time.

Ninth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mer. Henry are:
Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Norris, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mer. Speaker — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs. Banner, Dunlap, Hill, McKean, Moore, Pickens, Nelson, Tansey and Vestal — 8.

For Mer. Carothers:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpass, Maxwell, Shacklett, Turner and Wilson of Madison — 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mer. Henry 24;
" " Ewing 23;
" " Carothers 20;
" " Milton Brown 1;
" " Martin of Shelby 1;
" " Jas. H. Gardner 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mer. Henry 31;
" " Ewing 31;
" " Cauthen 27;
" " Brown 1;
" " Martin 1;
" " Gardner 1.

There being no election the Convention proceeded to ballot a tenth time, with the following result:

Tenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham - 7.

For Mer. Ewing:
Messrs. Barron, Duncan, Hill, McReannon, Pickens, Robson, Turney and Weston 8.

For Mer Cauthen:
Messrs. Anderson, Benton, Brumsby, Mc Connell, Sprinkle, Turner and Wilson of Marshall - 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mer. Henry 24;
" " Ewing 23;
" " Cauthen 21;
" " Shrewsbury 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mer. Henry 31;
" " Ewing 31;
" " Cauthen 28;
" " Shrewsbury 1.

There being no election the Convention proceeded

to ballot an eleventh time.

Eleventh Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs. Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly
Morris, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr Speaker
Cheatham—7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs. Bamum, Brumley, Crudup,
Hill, McKeamon, Perkins, Robson, Treacy,
and Wester—9.

For Mr. Cantrell:
Messrs. Anderson, Baxter, Neafus, Shrum
(of Knox) Turner and Wilson of Marshall—6.

Representatives voting for
Mr. Henry 26;
" Ewing 23;
" Cantrell 2 C.

The vote of the Convention was:
For Mr Henry 33,
" " Ewing 32.
" " Cantrell 26.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to ballot a twelfth time

Twelfth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr Henry are:
Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly,
Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr Speaker
Cheatham—7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barnes, Bumpass, Dromgoole, Hill, McLean, Deamon, Dickens, Tunney and Wooten—9.

For Mr. Carathers:

Messrs. Anderson, Baxter, Braswell, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—6

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 26;

" " Ewing 22;

" " Carathers 21;

" Jno. Marshall 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 33;

" " Ewing 31;

" " Carathers 12);

" " Marshall 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to ballot a thirteenth time.

Thirteenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:

Messrs Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNairy, Morris, Wilson of Rutherford, and the Speaker—7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barnes, Bumpass, Dromgoole, Hill, McLean, Deamon, Dickens, Wooten, Tunney and Wester—9.

For Mr. Carathers:

Messrs. Anderson, Baxter, Braswell, Shurlock, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall—6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 25;

For Mer. Ewing 21;
" " Carruthers 18;
" " A. G. Taylor 2;
" " John Bell 1;
" " M. C. Dunlap 1;
" " Zollicoffer 1;
" " Marshall 1;

The vote of the convention was:

For Mer. Henry 32;
" " Ewing 30;
" " Carruthers 24;
" " Taylor 2;
" " Bell 1;
" " Dunlap 1;
" " Zollicoffer 1;
" " Marshall 1.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to ballot a fourteenth time.

Fourteenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mer. Henry are:
Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr. Speaker (Heathman—7.

For Mer. Ewing:
Messrs. Farmer, Brush of S. Dunlap, Hill, McKennon, Richards, Upton, Turney and Wester—9.

For Mer. Carruthers:
Messrs. Anderson, Baxter, Braywell, Stanbrook, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mor. Henry 26;
" " Ewing 24;
" " Carothers 19;
" " Rebb 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mor. Henry 33;
" " Ewing 33;
" " Carothers 25;
" " Rebb 1.

There being no election,

Mr. Lane moved that the Convention adjourn until 2½ o'clock P. M.

Representative Martin of Shelby moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, which motion was rejected.

Mor. Lane's motion to adjourn until 2½ o'clock P. M. was then disagreed to.

Representative Donaldson moved that the Convention adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M. which motion failed.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot a fifteenth time.

Fifteenth Ballot

Senators voting for Mor. Henry are:

Messrs. Humphreys, Cantwell, Grant, Lane, McNairy, Morris, Nixon of Lawrence and Speaker Cheatham — 8.

For Mor. Ewing:

Messrs. Barton, Bransford, Hall, Pickens, Rogers, Turney and Nestor — 7.

For Mor. Carothers:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Traynor, Shun-
lock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

For Mr. Cheatham:

Mr. McDearmon — 1.

Representatives voted as follows:

For Mr. Henry 26;

" " Ewing 25;

" " Cantrell 19;

The vote of the convention was:

For Mr. Henry 34;

" " Ewing 32;

" " Cantrell 25;

" " Cheatham 1.

There being no election the Convention proceeded to vote a sixteenth time.

Sixteenth Ballot.

Those voting for Mr. Henry are:

Messrs. Hampton, Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Norvell, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 8.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Hamner, Duncan, Hill, McDearmon, Pickens, Rayburn, Turney and Nesbitt — 8.

For Mr. Cantrell:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Traynor, Shuntock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 25;

" " Ewing 25;

" " Cantrell 19.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr Henry 33.
" " Ewing 33.
" " Carruthers 25.

There being no election—

Mr. Brumfield moved that the Convention adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M.

Representative Martin of Shelby moved that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock A M. to-morrow, which motion was disagreed to.

The motion of Mr. Brumfield to adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M. was agreed to.

The Senators returned in a body to their Chamber, and were called to order by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the regular order of business was suspended, and Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordinance bureau and for other purposes, was taken up on third reading.

Mr. Hill moved to lay over the bill informally,

Pending which motion,

On motion of Mr. Jones the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock and resumed the consideration of unfinished business of the morning session, being the consideration of Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordnance Bureau and for other purposes, on its third reading, the question being upon the motion of Gen. Hill, to pass over the bill informally.

Mr. Hill withdrew his motion

Pending the consideration of the bill, the following message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. DeWolfe Heinz Clerk:

Mr. President:

The House of Representatives has taken a recess of ten minutes preparatory to meeting the Senate in convention to continue the balloting for Senators in the Confederate States Congress.

On motion of Gen. Jamison, the Senate took a recess preparatory to meeting the ~~Senate~~ House of Representatives in convention.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived the Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Convention.

The President took the Chair and called the Convention to order.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot a seventeenth time for Senators in the Confederate States Congress.

Seventeenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Hon. Howell Cobb, Ga.:

Messrs. Chesnut, Preston, Lane, Rhett, Miles, Memminger, Wilson of Lawrence and the Speaker, Chesnut — 9.

Hon. Wm. L. Yancey:

Messrs. Keitt, Barnwell, Orr, Hill, Barksdale, Pickens, Rhett, Boyce, Inman and Keitt — 8.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson:

Messrs. Anderson, Martin, Billups, Marshall, Strickland, Hammond and Mr. Speaker. Marshall —

The House of Representatives voted as follows:

For Hon. Howell Cobb 91;

" " Yancey 23,

" " Johnson 20,

The vote of the Convention stood:

For Hon. Howell Cobb 28;

" " Yancey 31;

" " Johnson 2).

There being no election, the Convention proceeded the eighteenth time.

Eighteenth Ballot.

Senators voting for Hon. Howell Cobb.

Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, Moriarity, Irwin; Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barnes, Dimmick, Hill, McDearmon, Pickett, Rogers, Tinney and Mr. Weston — 8.

For Mr. Cauthen:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Billups, Mc Neill, Shurbet, Turner and Wilson of Shelby — 7.

Representatives voted as follows:

For Mr. Henry 22;
" " Ewing 24;
" " Cauthen 20.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 29;
" " Ewing 32;
" " Cauthen 27.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to ballot a nineteenth time.

Nineteenth Ballot

Senators voted as follows:

For Mr. Henry:

Messrs. Caldwell, Irwin, Lane, McNeill, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barnes, Dimmick, Hill, McDearmon, Pickett, Rogers, Tinney and Weston — 8.

For Mr. Cauthen:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Billups, Bransford,

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bromfield, Mc-
well, Shurtleff, Turner and Wilson of Nan-
tucket — 7.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mess. Henry 23,
" " Ewing 24,
" " Cauthers 20.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mess. Henry 30,
" " Ewing 32,
" " Cauthers 27.

There being no election, another ballot was had and resulted as follows:

Twentieth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mess. Henry &c.:
Messrs. Cardwell, Fenick, Lowe, McAnelly, Nor-
ris Wilson of Lawrence and the Speaker
(Chamberlain — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs. ~~Barton~~ Barrow, Conant, Hill, Tuck-
er, Turney and Wester — 6.

For Mr. Cauthers:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bromfield, Harrold,
McKeaver, Shurtleff, Turner and Wilson of
Marshall — 8.

For Mr Stephens.
Mr Rhodes 1

Representatives voted as follows.

For Mr Henry 22.
" " Ewing 23
" " Cauthers 20.

For Mr Stephens - 1.
" " Sam Mulligan - 1
The vote of the Convention was
For Mr Henry - 29
" " Erwin - 29
" " Caruthers - 28
" " Stephens - 2
" " Mulligan - 1.

There being no Election, another ballot was had and resulted as follows.

Twenty first Ballot.

Whole voting for Mr Henry are
Messrs Cardwell. Jones. Lane. McNeilly. Norris. Wilson of Lawrence & Mr Speaker Cheatham - 7.
For Mr Erwin
Messrs Barton. Dunlap. Hill. Perkins. Turner. and Wade. 6.
For Mr Caruthers
Messrs Anderson. Barton. Maynard. McLean Spurlock. Turner & Wilson of Marshall 7.
For Mr Stephens.
Messrs Bingham & Robson - 2

Representatives voted as follows

For Mr Henry		22
" "	Erwin	23
" "	Caruthers	21
" "	Stephens	2

The vote of the Convention was

For Mr Henry	-	29
" "	Erwin.	29
" "	Caruthers	28

For Mer. Stephens 4.

There being no election, another ballot was had, and resulted as follows:

Twenty-Second Ballot.

Senators voting for Hon. Henry are:

Messrs. Gardwell, Jones, McCarthy, Prescott, Wilson of Lawrence and Mer. Speaker (Chesterton—7

For Mer Ewing:

Messrs Banner, Caroline, Hill, Hubbard, Packard, Turney, and Wester—7.

For Mer. Carruthers.

Messrs. Anderson, Fenton, Merrill, Shanklin, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall—6.

For Mer. Stephens:

Messrs Brumfield, Lane and Nelson—3.

Representatives voted as follows:

For Hon. Henry 23;

" " Ewing 23,

" " Carruthers 19;

" " Stephens 2.

Whole number of the Representatives voted.

For Hon. Henry 29;

" " Ewing 30;

" " Carruthers 25;

" " Stephens 5.

There being no election, another ballot was had with the following result;

Twenty-Third Ballot.

Senators voting for Hon. Henry are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, Pickens, Tinney and Weston — 6.

For Mr. Carothers:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Maxwell, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

For Mr. Stephens:

Messrs. Brumfield, McLemore and Upson — 3.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Henry 23;
" " Ewing 22;
" " Carothers 16;
" " Stephens 6.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 30;
" " Ewing 28;
" " Carothers 24;
" " Stephens 9.

There being no election, the Convention proceeded to vote a fourth time as follows:

Thirty-Fourth Ballot

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McLemore, Pickens, Tinney and Weston — 7.

For Mr. Carothers:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Maxwell, Shur-

Cook, Turner and Wilson of Marshall — 6.

For Mr Stephens.

Messrs Brumpus and Rowan 2.

The vote of the House of Representatives was;

For Mr Henry — 23

" " Ewing 21

" " Cunliffe 1

" " Stephens — 6

The vote of the Convention was;

For Mr Henry — 30

" " Ewing 28

" " Cunliffe 23

" " Stephens 8

And thereupon the Convention voted the following Resolution, as follows;

Twenty fifth Ballot.

Scrutators were for Mr Henry are;

Messrs Cundiff, Jones, Turner, Whitley, Mc Wilson of Winchester and Mr Speaker Cleathem 7.

For Mr Ewing

Messrs Burrus, Lindsey, M. M. McGuire, Thomas Rowan, Searcy and Cooke 8

For Mr Cunliffe;

Anderson, Fulton, Mudd, Spradlin, Stivers and Wilson of Marshall 6.

For Mr Stephens;

Mr Brumfield 1.

The vote of the House of Representatives was

For Mr Henry 23.

" Ewing 21.

Cunliffe 18

For Mr Stephens 5

" " Neil S. Brown 1

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr Henry - 30

" " Ewing - 25

" " Carruthers - 24

" " Stephens 6.

" " Brown - 1

There being no election the Convention voted the second ballot, as follows:

Those voting for Mr Henry are:

Messrs Caldwell, Jones, Fine, McNulty, Moore, Wilson of Sumner and Mr Speaker Chamberlain - 7.

For Mr Ewing.

Messrs Bunch, Cowden, Hall, McDearman, Parkes, Rogers, Summers and Fowler 8.

For Mr Carruthers

Messrs Wilson of Bedford, Bolton, Maxwell, Spurlock, Wilson of Davidson - 6

For Mr Stephens

Mr Bransford 1

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr Henry - 25,

" " Ewing 21.

" " Carruthers 20.

" " Stephens - 2,

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr Henry 32,

" " Ewing - 28,

" " Carruthers - 26

" " Stephens 3.

There being no choice,

Mr Bransford moved that the Convention adjourn until

to recess at 10 o'clock A.M. which motion failed.

Mr Hinkley moved that the Convention adjourn until 10 o'clock A.M. on Monday the 4th day of November next. which was disagreed to.

Representative Butler of Keith moved that the Convention adjourn until Thursday the 7th day of November next at 10 o'clock A.M. which motion failed.

The motion of the Secretary to adjourn until 10 o'clock was then adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

The Journal was approved by unanimous consent.

Saturday, October 31st 1891

The Journal was approved by unanimous consent.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

And Offers of the Journal stood Journal for the year 1891 it was moved that same be approved as read, which was agreed to.

Mr Hinkley moved that the report be committed to the Board of Representatives which was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives informed by their Clerk, Mr Tyrell, as follows:

Mr. Speaker;

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 39, to appoint a joint select committee touching the North Western Railroad, and the Speaker of the House has appointed Messrs. Little, Jenkins, Jones, Grimmond and Gardner on the part of the House, and the same is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate thereon.

The House has also adopted House Resolution No. 31, to express the Sense of the General Assembly upon Secession upon the necessity of the Convention, and the same is ordered to be immediately transmitted to the Senate for their Concurrence therein.

The House of Representatives has passed upon third reading Senate Bill No. 25, to give further time to settle up land titles, and the same is herewith returned for enactment.

Mr. Turner offered Senate Resolution No. 69, as follows:

Whereas, Jesse D. Washington, a citizen of Robertson County, Tennessee, had a large fortune to his credit in the Bank of the Republic, New-York, previous to the 1st of August, 1861, which was taken to Richmond and confiscated by the authorities of the United States, and to save the same he brought to Knoxville nine bonds of the State of Tennessee, and paid for the same with said balance in the Bank of the Republic, and, whereas, the said bonds, which should be returned in said Bank, have been seized by the authorities of the United States, and he is prevented from

getting the same, or collecting the interest on the same, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Governor of the State is directed to issue to George A. Washington, twenty-nine coupon bonds of the State of Tennessee, with the July coupons of the 1861. on the same, viz:: Nos. 1308, 5889, 9058, 970, 11495, 8734, 8734, 4345, 9863, 4351, 11736, 8996, 8995, 1666, 8147, 549, 11483, 548, 372, 463, 8410, 9958, 125, 375, 6627, 553, 11478, 376, 10971 in lieu of those seized by the United States authorities.

That the Governor in issuing the same, will have printed across the face of the bonds, and each coupon the words "issued in lieu of No.—," inserting the number of the bonds and coupon seized; and such other precautions shall be used that no injury shall result to the State from the issuance of the same.

That before issuing the said bonds the said Washington shall enter into bond in double the amount of said bonds, with two or more sureties payable to the State of Tennessee, and to be approved by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee, and to be conditioned that no injury or expense shall result to the State from the issuance of said bonds, and the same to be renewed as often as the Treasurer may think necessary to secure the public interest.

The Resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Lindsay offered Senate Resolution No. 30, as follows:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inquire of the Military Board touching the number of pirates commissioned in the fleets, the

number and description of the arms turned out and completed by such armories per week, and to report all the information they may be able to procure at as early a day as practicable.

The rule was suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Bill No 23, as correctly enrolled.

Mr Gannon moved to take up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordinance Bureau and for other purposes, on its third reading, which was agreed to.

Mr Caldwell moved to suspend the consideration of the bill and take up House Resolution No. 39, to appoint a joint select committee to accept the Northwestern Railroad, which was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hill the Senate took a recess ten minutes, preparatory to meeting the House of Representatives to proceed with the tal. to bring up the Senators in the Congress of the Confederate States.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives

In Convention.

The President called the Convention to order

and directed the clerk to proceed with the

Twenty-Seventh Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs. Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McCarthy, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Shanks (Chatham) - 7.

For Mr. Ewing:
Messrs Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McClearnan, Pickens, Robson, Tenney and Winter - 8.

For Mr Gentry:
Messrs. Duncan, Barton, Maxwell, Shattuck, Turner and McCown of Marshall - 6.

For Mr. Stephens:
Mr. Humphreys - 1.

The House of Representatives voted as follows:

For Mr. Henry 54;
" " Ewing 23;
" " Gentry 21.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Henry 51;
" " Ewing 31;
" " Gentry 27;
" " Stephens 1.

There being no election, another ballot was had, and resulted as follows:

Twenty-Eighth Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry are:
Messrs. Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McCarthy, Morris, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr. Shanks (Chatham) - 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Barrow, Dunlap, Hill, McDearmon, Nichols, Robson, Tunney and Weston – 8.

For Mr. Cawthorn:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Humphrys, Motwell, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Meanstall – 7.

The House of Representatives voted as follows:

For Mr. Henry 25;

" " Ewing 24;

" " Cawthorn 18;

" " Davie 1.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr Henry 32,

" " Ewing 32,

" " Cawthorn 25,

" " Davie 1.

Then being no election, another ballot was had, which resulted as follows:

Twenty-Ninth Ballot.

Senate: voting for Mr. Henry are:

Messrs. Chadwell, Sneed, Law, McNeilly, Thomas, Wilson of Cumberland and Mr. Speaker (Cawthorn – 7.

For Mr. Ewing:

Messrs. Evans, Dunlap, Hill, McDearmon, Nichols, Robson, Tunney and Weston – 8.

For Mr. Cawthorn:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Humphrys, Motwell, Shurlock, Turner and Wilson of Meanstall – 7.

The House of Representatives voted as follows:

For Mr Henry 25;

For Keller Ewing 25;
" " Caruthers 11;
The vote of the Convention was:
For Keller Henry 32;
" " Ewing 33;
" " Caruthers 24.
There being no election, another ballot was had, with the following result:

Thirtieth Ballot.

Senators voting for Keller Henry are:
Messrs Cardwell, Jones, Lewis, McNeilly, Nowlin, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker (Cheatham-7.
For Mr Ewing:
Messrs. Bearman, Cornelius, Hill, Markleaming, Pickens, Stephens, Tansey and Wester-8.
For Mr Caruthers:
Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpas, Bursley, Carl, Shattuck, Turner and Wilson of Cheatham-7.
The House of Representatives voted as follows:
For Mr. Henry 25
" Ewing 24,
" Caruthers 15;
" Stephens 1
The vote of the Convention was:
For Mr. Henry 33
" " Ewing 32;
" " Caruthers 22;
" " Stephens 1.
There being no election
On motion Shattuck moved to adjourn until 2 o'clock, P.M., which motion prevailed

Mr Smyth moved to adjourn until Monday next at 10 o'clock, A. M., which was disagreed to.

Representative Clayton of Smith, moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday next, which was rejected.

Mr McNeilly moved to adjourn until Tuesday the 5th day of November next at 10 o'clock A. M., which was disagreed to.

The Convention proceeded to ballot the thirty-first time.

Thirty-First Ballot.

Senatorial voting for Hon. Henry Lee:

Messrs. Campbell of Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Muir, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr. Speaker — 7.

Nays, Messrs. Arnold, Hill, Buchanan, Pickard, Rose and Vestal — 8.

Messrs. Mc. Cumber of Stephens:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Dr. Capwell, Spurlock, Towne, and Wilson of Cherokee — 6,

Messrs. Stephens:

Mr. Symthe — 1.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

Hon. Hen. Henry . 32;

" " Ewing 25,

" " Cumber of 12;

" " Stephens 1.

The vote of the Convention stood:

For Mer. Henry 34.
" " Ewing 31.
" " Carothers 18,
" " Stephens 2.

There being no election, Mr. Anderson withdrew the name of Robert L. Carothers.

Representative Donnell nominated William H. Stephens, of the county of Madison.

Thirty-Second Ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Henry 11:
Messrs. Anderson, Brumfield, Cardwell, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Morris, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—11.

For Mr Ewing:
Messrs. Barnes, Barton, Conduff, Hite, Mathews, McClanahan, Pickens, Rufin, Shattuck, Trusty, and Wester—11.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:
For Mr. Henry 42,
" " Ewing 25.

The vote of the Convention was:
For Mer. Henry 53,
" " Ewing 36

Mr. Henry having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly and constitutionally elected Senator in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

The Convention having accomplished the business for which it was called, the President declared it dissolved.

The Senators returned to a body to their

Chamber, and were called to order by the Speaker, and resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordnance Bureau and for other purposes, on its third reading.

Mr. Barton moved to strike out of the first section the words "Manly, Samuel D. Morgan, James Woods and R. G. McCain;" and insert in the following:

1st— who shall be appointed and Commissioned by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, who shall hold their office for two years, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified,

2nd— Also, to insert after the word "designation" in the same section, the words: during the vacation of the Legislature; and to add to the same section the following provisio: Provided, That no one shall be a member of said Board, who is interested in any shop or factory, to be employed by them, or from which such a one is to be made.

3rd. Also, to insert in the second section, after the word "kept" the words: by the Keeper of Public Arms.

4th. Also, to add to the Sixth section the words: said Board shall purchase or cause to be made, first being approved by the Governor, and to add to the Seventh section the words: and place them in the arsenal as they shall have been sent in order.

5th. Also, to insert in the tenth section,

after the word Bureau, the words: countersigned by the Governor.

Mr. Maxwell offered the following additional section:

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That a Branch Ordinance Bureau be established at some suitable point in East Tennessee, in the discretion of the members composing said Branch Bureau, and the same shall consist of three persons, to wit: John Blair, Mitchell Wallace, and Campbell Wallace; and the said persons shall have the same powers, and the said Branch Ordinance Bureau shall have the same privileges, and the said Branch Bureau shall be subject to all the restrictions, enjoy all the rights and privileges, and have control of the same amount of funds, with the right to draw in the same manner on the said Bank of Tennessee, and in all things be controlled by the provisions of this bill, to establish an Ordinance Bureau and for other purposes."

Mr. Turner offered the following amendment:

After the word "effect" in section tenth, insert: "The Governor of the State of Tennessee is directed to issue to the Ordinance Bureau three hundred coupon bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars of each, the coupons being made payable at the Bank of Tennessee, bearing twenty-five years to run, and bearing six per cent. per annum; and a tax of one cent on the hundred dollars is hereby levied on the taxable property of the State, for the purpose of pay-

ing the interest on the Same, and as a sinking fund to redeem the Same, and the Same to be redeemed as fast as the fund shall accumulate; and the Money so raised shall be used alone for said purposes.

Mr. Bradbeam offered the following Amendment;

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That said Bureau shall keep a journal of all its proceedings, and no check or order of the Chairman shall be drawn on the Bank without the order or resolution of the Bureau; and for services performed or materials furnished, and other necessaries actually required for the objects contemplated in this act, and no order or check of the Chairman shall be paid till countersigned by the Governor.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That all Arms manufactured, or the proceeds of the refining or Manufacture of Arms shall be the property of the State,

The Question being upon the first Amendment offered by Mr. Bradbeam -

And demanded to division of the question;

Pending the question on the Amendment,

The following Message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Liggett, their Clerk;

Mr. President

The House of Representatives has

adopted House Resolution No. 40, to adjourn from the 4th to the 7th of November inst, and have ordered it immediate transmission to the Senate for its action thereon, and the same is herewith transmitted.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the consideration of Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordinance Bureau and for other purposes was indefinded, and House Resolution No. 40, to adjourn from the 4th to the 7th of November inclusive, was taken up.

Mr. Turner offered the following amendment:

Provided That the members shall not receive pay for the time they may adjourn:

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, the resolution and Amendment were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cheatham, (Mr. Lane in the chair) the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Monday, October 28th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
In the absence of the Speaker,
On motion of Allen Brumback, Mr Lane was called to the Chair.
The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Barrow presented a petition from N. F. Cleaton asking compensation for services rendered the State by him in connection of Hon. John C. Breck, which was filed and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Barton from the joint Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Comptroller and Treasurer submitted the following report:

In pursuance of a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives the Select Committee appointed under said resolution to examine the accounts of the Comptroller and Treasurer instructed us to submit the following report

Schedule A, which accompanies and is made a part of this report, exhibits the State of the account of said officers, and shows the amount of money paid into the

Treasury and the disbursements of each month; it is a transcript of the books of the Treasurer. The Comptroller keeps a similar book, and it is an exact copy of his book. The agreement of these books is evidence of their correctness; it also exhibits the balance in the hands of the Treasurer on the 1st day of October, 1861, which amount the said Treasurer had to his credit in the Bank of Tennessee on that day, as appears from the certificate of the Cashier of said Bank, which also accompanies and is made a part of this report. (marked B.) The committee have made such examination of the limited time would allow. They have compared the entries in the two offices and found them to correspond. Deeming it impossible to examine all the accounts and inspect all the vouchers in any reasonable time, they made what they believe to be a safe and fair test, selecting different months and different vouchers, and in all cases found the books to correspond with the entries. They therefore believe the accounts are correct.

Robert W. Baxter,
Chairman of Senate Committee.

D. M. Kennedy,
Chairman of House Committee.

Schedule A.

Monthly Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from Oct. 1, 1859 to Oct. 1, 1861.

Receipts.				Disbursements.			
1859	October	$135,924	41	1859	October	$ 35,203	92
	November	97,144	53		November	16,712	63
	December	37,955	69		December	202,933	29
1861	January	63,823	78	1860	January	13,804	73
	February	53,470	66		February	50,357	97
	March	98,948	93		March	123,984	71
	April	33,819	10		April	12,617	78
	May	117,430	29		May	56,033	24
	June	32,814	37		June	155,880	03
	July	33,878	56		July	82,854	91
	August	48,909	20		August	76,218	09
	September	36,130	86		September	65,342	93
		$790,247	38			$891,944	23
Bal. 1st Oct, 1859		180,303	33	Bal. 1st Oct, 1860		78,606	48
		$970,550	71			$970,550	71
1860	October	$ 78,329	23	1860	October	$142,972	17
	November	103,377	91		November	19,816	39
	December	43,843	88		December	119,128	00
1861	January	97,750	50	1861	January	76,049	30
	February	14,908	57		February	35,824	23
	March	31,903	82		March	48,934	93
	April	17,054	86		April	7,333	57
	May	22,472	87		May	11,099	51
	June	24,277	81		June	17,052	67
	July	240,401	59		July	195,531	03
	August	46,244	22		August	79,297	41
	September	216,262	27		September	76,898	08
		$936,827	53			$829,937	29
Bal. 1st Oct, 1860		78,606	48	Bal. 1st Oct, 1861		185,496	72
		$1,015,434	01			$1,015,434	01

Schedule B.

Bank of Tennessee,

Nashville, October 22nd, 1861.

$185,496.$\frac{69}{100}$.

I hereby certify that W. F. McGregor, Treasurer, had to his credit in this Bank on the morning of the first day of this month one hundred and eighty-five thousand, four hundred and ninety-six 69/100 dollars

Jno. A. Fisher, Cashier.

On motion of Mr. Baxter, the report of the joint Committee was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives

Mr. Dunlap presented the Report of the Trustees of the Memphis Hospital, and moved that it be transmitted to the House of Representatives, which motion was agreed to.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. Dunlap introduced the following Bills, which were read and passed to a Second reading, viz:

No. 44, To more effectually secure the collection of forfeitures to the State.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 45, To secure the safe Keeping on trial.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 46, To provide that license to retail shall be granted to such persons only as the people may consent may retail Spirituous liquors.

Referred to the Committee on Tippling and

Tippling Houses.

No. 4, To facilitate the trial of ejectment Suits.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House Resolution No. 26,

To instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States,

On motion of Mer. Wilson of Marshall, was referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

On motion of Mer. Barron, House Resolution No. 40, to adjourn from the 4th to the 7th of November, inclusive, was taken from the table,

The question being upon the Amendment offered by Mer. Turner of Saturday;

Mr. Wilson of Marshall, moved to lay the Resolution and Amendment on the table, upon which motion

Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 10;

Noes 8.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barton, Dumlap, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, Morris, Shurlock, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—10.

In the negative:

Messrs. Barron, Brashear, Cardwell, Hill, McDearman, Pickens, Robson and Weston 8.

So the resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

House Resolution, No. 39,

To appoint a joint select Committee touching the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad,

Was taken up.

Mr. Lane offered the following amendment:

Resolved further, That said Committee be required to ascertain what accommodations the Bank of Tennessee has furnished the officers of said road since January last, and submit the same to this General Assembly.

Mr Barton moved to amend the motion by inserting after the word "Railroad", in the Seventh line, the words: and the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad.

Mr Wilson of Marshall moved to postpone indefinitely the resolution and amendments, upon which motion,

Mr Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 9;
Noes 9.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barton, Simmons, Dunlap, Jones, Lane, Murdock, Tinney, Wilson of Lawrence and Wilson of Marshall—9.

So the negative:

Messrs. Barrow, Caldwell, Hill, McKinnon, Morris, Pickens, Polson, Wooster and McSpadden—9.

So the motion to postpone indefinitely failed.

The amendments offered by Mrs Lane and Barton were then adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, as amended,

Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes which were ordered and resulted:

Ayes 9;

Noes 9.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barrow, Cardwell, Hill, McDearman, Morris, Pickens, Robson, Wester and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 9.

In the negative:

Messrs. Barton, Bumpas, Dunlap, Jones, Lane, Murdock, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence, and Wilson of Marshall — 9.

So the resolution was rejected.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Wm Liggett, their clerk, as following:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has had under consideration Senate Resolution No. 17, to provide for a convention of the two Houses to elect a State Treasurer and Comptroller of the Treasury and has amended by inserting Thursday — 31st instant, and ordered that the same be transmitted to the Senate for further action.

An Act directed to transmit to the Senate the report of the Keeper of the Tennessee Penitentiary, and the same is herewith transmitted.

On motion of Mr. McClannon, the Senate took a recess until half-past 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at half past 2 o'clock.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Dickson, Mr. McNally.

Mr. Shurlock introduced a motion to reconsider the vote of the Senate rejecting House Resolution No. 39, to appoint a joint Select Committee, touching the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

House Message returning Senate Resolution No. 17, to provide for a convention of the two Houses to elect a State Treasurer and Comptroller of the Treasury with an amendment, in which

Upon motion of Mr. Keeble the Senate concurs

curred in the Amendment of the House.

On motion of Sen. Hill the Resolution was ordered to be enrolled and transmitted to the House of Representatives for the Signature of the Speaker thereof.

The Report of the Auditor and Keeper of the Penitentiary, referred from the House of Representatives, was taken up, and,

On motion of Sen. Harmon, two hundred and fifty Copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

House Bill on Third Reading.

House Bill No. 4,

to define the duties of County Court Clerks in recording refunding bonds, and for other purposes,

Was taken up on third reading, the question being upon the bill in lieu offered by Sen. Hill.

Mr. Shattuck moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, bill in lieu and amendment, on which motion, A

Sen. Jones demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted

Ayes 15,
Noes 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Sheph. Anderson, Beaver, Blanchard, Brodie, Hill, Lane, Norris, Pickens, Stone, Shattuck, Tenney, Trotter, Wilson of Fleu-

rence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Heatherly—15.

On the negative:

Chairs. Barton, Drudge, Jones and McDonnough—4.

So the motion to postpone indefinitely, was agreed to.

Mr. Tunney offered Senate Resolution No. 31, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Senate meet the House of Representatives on Thursday the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. to elect Registers of the Land Offices for the Mountain District and for the Middle District of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Tunney, the rule was suspended and the resolution adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Laine, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as correctly enrolled Senate Bill No. 12, and Senate Resolution No. 17.

Mr. Laine presented a memorial from certain citizens of Bradley County, praying the passage of a law requiring the County Court to provide a fund for the support of the indigent families of volunteers, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Laine, was referred

to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shurlock returned Senate Resolution No. 11, to change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, with the following Amendments:

In the first proposed Amendment, Strike out the word "Call" and insert the word first.

In the fifth proposed Amendment, Strike out the figure "5" and insert the figure 6.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 40,

To give the people of the State the right to regulate the Sale of Spirituous liquors,

Passed its second reading, and,

On motion of Mem. Pickens, was re-committed to the Committee on Tippling and Tippling Houses.

Senate Bill No 41,

To amend Section 2268 of the Code,

On motion of Mem. Anderson, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mem. Bannon, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 O.C'clock.

Tuesday, October 29th 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Hon Barton presented a petition from the officers of the Charlotte Turnpike Co. praying a modification or repeal of the act forbidding the trial of suits before Magistrates until after the 10th of December next, which was read, and,

On motion of Alex. Lemmon, it was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Hon. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate Bill No. 41, the amended Section 2265 of the Code, a copy of the Committee recommending its passage.

Hon. Jones from the same Committee, also reported back Senate Bill No. 42, to prevent & punish frauds, and it was recommended its passage with Amendments.

Amendments offered by the Committee.

Strike out the words "and all contracts now made for the delivery of any of said articles as above, the time of the delivery not having

cerined, all such contracts," and add the following proviso:

Provided, That this act shall not apply to the agents or agents of the Confederate States of America employed by the Government to buy produce.

Mr. Barton from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported back Senate Resolution No. 26, to transfer the interest of the State in the Chamberlain and Pond Turnpike to the county of Montgomery and recommended its adoption.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall, from the Committee on Private Corporations returned Senate Bill No. 8, to incorporate the Southwestern Express Company of Tennessee, with a recommendation from the Committee that it pass.

Resolutions.

Mr. Anderson offered Senate Resolution No. 32, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That our Senators in the Congress of the Confederate States of America be instructed, and our Representatives requested to vote for and use all proper means to increase the pay of soldiers to at least fifteen dollars per month, and that the Governor be requested to forward

to each Senator and Representative a copy of this Resolution.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr Lane offered Senate Resolution No. 33, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Joint Select Committee of both Houses on Districting the State into Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Districts, be requested to report a bill at as early a day as practicable, apportioning and dividing the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up.

On the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted

Ayes 7,
Noes 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Anderton, Barton, Lenlock, Lane, Robson, Shurlock, and Allen Sheets (Chairman) — 7.

Those in the negative:
Messrs. Barnes, Brumley, Cardwell, Hill, Jones, McClearmon, Morris, Pickard, Tarpley, Tester, Wilson of Lawrence, and Wilson of Marshall — 12.

So the resolution was rejected.

Senate Resolution No 26,

To transfer the interest of the State in the Chambers and Pendy Turnpike to the County of McKairy,

Was adopted

Ayes 19,

Noes 06.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Blaylock, Bransford, Crandall, Dudley, Hall, Jones, Lane, McClean-non, Morris, Pickens, Robson, Shurlock, Turney, Wester, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker Chastain — 19.

In the negative:

None.

On motion of Mr. Robson, the rule was suspended and the resolution ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Bill No. 8,

To incorporate the Southwestern Express Company of Tennessee.

The amendment, heretofore offered by Mr. Lane, was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. DeWolfe, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has taken a recess of five minutes, preparatory to meet

ing the Senate in Convention, pursuant to adjournment, to complete the comparison of the vote for Governor.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Senate took a recess of five minutes preparatory to meeting the House of Representatives to compare the vote for Governor.

The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived the Senate proceeded to the House of Representatives

In Convention.

The President took the chair and called the Convention to order, and directed the Tellers to continue the comparison of the vote for Governor at the election in August last.

Mr. Jones, one of the Tellers, submitted the following report:

Mr. President:

The Tellers appointed by the President of this Convention, report that they have compared the votes for Governor for every County in the State of Tennessee except the County of Scott, and find that Alvin Hawkins, of the County of Shelby, received for Governor at the August election, 186,714,973 and that William H. Polk, of the County of Maury, received for the same office, and at the same election, 43,342, as follows:

Counties	Harris	Polk
Anderson,	135	1086
Bedford,	1467	744
Benton,	757	122
Bledsoe,	235	525
Blount,	417	1372
Bradley,	525	1188
Campbell,	67	775
Cannon,	803	527
Carroll,	1070	789
Carter,	532	1053
Cheatham,	83	1216
Chester,	472	949
Claiborne,	976	188
Clay,	3618	493
Cocke,	388	167
Coffee,	787	399
Davidson,	857	182
Decatur,	551	412
DeKalb,	1309	146
Dickson,	149	333
Dyer,	1387	18
Fayette,	1080	1218
Fentress,	1989	153
Franklin,	857	1145
Gibson,	1989	153
Giles,	857	1145
Grainger,	810	2368
Greene,	453	2
Grundy,	782	1136
Hamilton,	371	423
Hancock,	1110	315
Hardeman,	602	751
Hardin,	934	1328
Hawkins,		

Counties	Harris.	Polk.
Haywood	721	579
Henderson,	933	680
Henry,	1853	393
Hickman,	1110	315
Humphreys,	672	20
Jackson,	1094	232
Jefferson,	708	1594
Johnson,	109	1046
Knox,	732	2571
Lauderdale,	534	192
Lawrence,	841	204
Lewis,	225	22
Lincoln,	2251	77
McMinn,	999	977
McNairy,	1232	525
Macon,	353	67
Madison,	1540	106
Marion,	416	546
Marshall,	1324	134
Maury,	2199	452
Meigs	460	199
Monroe	1093	531
Montgomery,	1469	56
Morgan,	43	489
Obion,	1100	224
Overton,	1694	194
Perry,	648	59
Polk,	698	264
Rhea,	414	186
Roane,	490	1283
Robertson,	1603	161

Counties.	Harris.	Polk.
Rutherford,	1867	293
Scott,		
Sevier,	61	1162
Smith,	874	270
Shelby,	3977	818
Stewart,	840	149
Sullivan,	1400	433
Sumner,	1843	208
Tipton,	701	94
Van Buren,	268	39
Warren,	1363	107
Washington	1045	1120
Wayne,	380	766
Weakley,	1185	601
White.	948	218
Williamson,	1204	388
Wilson,	1888	623
	74,973	43,342
	43,342	
Majority	31,631	

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Convention.

Joel A. Jones,
Chairman of Tellers.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the report of the Tellers was received and adopted.

Isham G. Harris, of the County of Shelby, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and Constitutionally elected

Governor of the State of Tennessee for two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

The Convention having accomplished the purposes for which it was called, the President declared it dissolved.

The Senators returned to their chamber and were called to order by the Speaker.

The Speaker presented the Invitation from the Ladies of the Tennessee Hospital Association, asking the attendance of the members of the Senate at a meeting to be held at the Hall of the House of Representatives this evening where an Oration is to be delivered as a tribute to those who fell on the Stones River field of Manassas Plains.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported Senate Resolutions Nos. 26 and 31, as correctly enrolled.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Leggett, their Clerk as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed and ordered to be sent to the Senate, the following Resolutions, and the Senate is hereby transmitted for the signature of the Speaker:

of the Senate,

I am directed by the House of Representatives to transmit to the Senate a Special Message from the Governor, touching the seizure of the corps of the Steamer Hillsman, and regard to the disposition of the fund now on deposit in the Bank of Tennessee; and also another Message from the Governor in regard to the appointment of Officers for the Provisional Army of Tennessee, under the provisions of the act of 6th of May, 1861.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed joint enrolled Resolution to provide for a Convention of the two Houses to elect a Treasurer and Comptroller of the Treasury, and the Same is transmitted for the Signature of the Senate.

On Motion of Allen Thomas, the rules were suspended, and Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordinance Museum and protect Inventors, had the Same up on its third reading,

The question being upon the first amendment offered by Chas. Baxter, to strike out in the first section, the words "Mainwaring, Hamill & Gleaves, James Brady and W. C. McClain,"

Pending the consideration of the Amendment,

On motion of Hon Milton of Shall, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'Clock.

Wednesday, October 30th, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on Confederate Relations, returned the Resolution No. 26, to instruct Senators and request our Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States, and recommended its adoption.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate Bill No. 44, to secure more effectually the

tion of forfeiting it to the State, Senate Bill No. 45, for the safe keeping of prisoners on trial and for other purposes, and Senate Bill No. 47, to facilitate the trial of efficient suits, a majority of the Committee recommending the passage of the bills.

Resolutions.

Mr. Shattuck offered Senate Resolution No. 34, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Secretary of State report to this Assembly the number of votes cast in the State at the late election for Judge of the Supreme Court, that in his report it shall be his duty to designate the number of votes polled in each county counties and the Grand Divisions of the State for each of the persons voted for, and the number of votes received by each in each of said Grand Divisions; and that the report as soon as practicable.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Hill offered Senate Resolution No. 35, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Comptroller give a Warrant to the Secretary of State for fifty dollars per day for clerical services

in collating statistical information and/pro-
ducing the map for the use of the General
Assembly, in redistricting the State into Con-
gressional Districts.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Turner offered Senate Resolution No. 36,
as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of
the State of Tennessee, That a committee of
three on the part of the Senate, and ——
on the part of the House of Representatives
be appointed to inform D. G. Harris of his
election as Governor of Tennessee and to
inquire of him when it will suit him to
be inaugurated.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the rule
was suspended and the Resolution taken up
and adopted, and

On motion of Mr. Turner, it was ordered
to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of
Representatives.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Turner
Hill and Hamilton on the part of the Senate
on the Committee provided for by the reso-
lution.

Mr. Murdock offered Senate Resolution No.
37, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the
State of Tennessee, That said Assembly ad-
journ sine die on the 15th of December inst.
inst.

The resolution lies over under the rule.

Mr. Cardwell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ~~Wilson of~~ Marshall Maxwell; Mr. Wilson of Marshall for Mr. Cardwell; Mr. Hill for Mr. Brumfield; and Mr. Bunch for Mr. McClearnon.

House Resolution No. 26,

To instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States,

Was taken up.

Mr. Turner moved to amend the resolution by inserting the word provisional before the word "Confederate," which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was concurred in by the Senate.

Senate Resolution No. 30,

For the relief of George A. Washington,

Was taken up.

Mr. Turner presented the certificate of the Clerk of Pemiscee relative to the Bonds held by said Washington, and moved that the resolution and certificate be referred to the Committee on Claims, which was agreed to.

Senate Resolution No. 32,

To increase the pay of soldiers of the Confederate States of America;

On the adoption of the resolution, the question occurred the ayes and noes, which resulted.

Ayes 19.

Noes 16.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Mssrs. Anderson, Barnes, Barton, Brantley, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Lane, McKellar, Norris, Pickens, Roper, Shumlock, Turner, Tracy, Weston, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Maury and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 19.

So the resolution was adopted, and,

On motion of Mr Anderson, it was ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

A Message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr Leggett, their clerk, as follows:

Mr Speaker!

The House of Representatives has had under consideration Senate Bill No. 16, known as Sections 916, 926, 928, 929 and 931 of the Code of Tennessee, and has amended each of said the same on third reading, and the same is herewith returned to the Senate for further action thereon.

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No 48, to appoint a committee to wait on Governor Harris and inform him of his election as Governor, etc.

to request him to set aside a day for his inauguration, and the Speaker of the House has appointed Messrs. Miller, Cummins and Jarnigan, on the part of the House, and the resolution is herewith transmitted for the concurrence of the Senate.

The House of Representatives has also adopted House Resolution No. 41, to appoint a joint Committee on Badges report, and the Speaker of the House has appointed Messrs Meadow of Shelby, Dem. & and Fleming, on the part of the House, and the report with accompanying documents is herewith transmitted to the Senate for its action thereon.

The House of Representatives has concurred in Senate Resolution No. 31, to provide for commission to clerk & Registers of the Land Offices of the Mountain District, and for the Middle District of Tennessee, and the same is herewith transmitted to the Senate for enrolment.

I am directed to transmit to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State as to the number of white male inhabitants in the State on the first day of January 1861, and the same is herewith transmitted.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordinance Bureau, and for other purposes, on its third reading, was taken up.

The question being upon the motion to strike out the words, "namely, Second & Mississippi,

James Woods and R. L. McClaine" the motion to strike out failed.

The other Amendments offered by Mr. Barton were then taken up separately, and severally rejected.

The Amendment offered by Mr. Turner to the 10th Section of the bill was then taken up.

Mr. Shumlock offered the following Amendment to the 10th Section:

Provided, That not more than fifty thousand dollars, to be drawn from the Bank on Provided for in this Section shall be expended for building purposes, or in the purchase of Real estate, or both.

Mr. Jones offered the following Section in lieu of the 10th Section of the bill and the pending Amendments thereto:

That in order to carry the foregoing object into effect a tax of five cents upon every hundred dollars worth of taxable property is hereby levied; and until the same is collected and paid into the Treasury, the Cashier of the Bank of Tampico is hereby, directed to pay from time to time upon the written order of the Chairman of the Executive, to be countersigned by the Governor, Such Sum or Sums, as may be required, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and the Cashier of the Bank shall keep an account of all Moneys so paid out, together with the orders or checks upon which the same is drawn, and upon the payment of the tax aforesaid, into the Treasury, the Treasurer

shall reimburse the Bank all moneys by it so paid out, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

On the adoption of the section in lieu, Hon. Jones demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted

Ayes 3;

Noes 14.

Senators voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Barton, Daniel and Jones — 3.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Bamon, Braughs, Hier Lewis, McKeaman, Morris, Roper, Shurlock, Turner, Tinney, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Meredith and Mr Speaker Heathman — 14.

So the section in lieu was rejected.

Hon. Turner then withdrew his amendment.

On the adoption of Mr Shurlock's motion to the 16th section, he demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted,

Ayes 10,

Noes 7.

Senators voting in the affirmation are:

Messrs. Dunlap, Jones, Lane, McKeaman, Roper, Shurlock, Turner, Tinney, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Heathman — 10.

On the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Barton, Braughs, Hill, Morris, and Wilson of Lawrence — 7.

So the amendment was adopted.

The amendment of Senator Mr. Mc-

well, was then taken up and rejected.

Mr. Dunlap moved that the Senate adjourn until 2½ o'clock P. M., which was disagreed to.

The amendment offered by Mr McDermon was then taken up.

Mr McDermon moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "Governor" where it occurs, and inserting the words: Secretary of the Bureau, which was agreed to.

On the adoption of the Amendment as amended,

Mr. McKeown demanded the ayes and noes, which were taken:

Ayes 9.

Noes 9.

Senators voting in the affirmative:

Messrs. Barton, Dunlap, Jones, Lane, McKeown, Shattuck, Turner and Watson of Alleghany — 8.

So the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Burnap, Hill, Merrick, Rogers, Tierney, Wilkins of Jefferson and Wyatt, Speaker. Scratched — 9.

So the amendment was not agreed.

Mr. Barrow offered the following amendment which was adopted:

Sec. — Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said Bureau to make a report to each regular session of the Legislature, recommended by the Governor &c.

Mr. Barrow moved to insert in the tenth section, after the word "County," the

words per annum, which was agreed to.

Mr. Barton moved that the Senate adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M., which motion failed

The question occurring upon the passage of the bill as amended, on its third reading, resulted

Ayes 14;
Noes 3.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Bayard, Benton, Burnside, Hill, Jones, Lane, Nelson, Shattuck, Turner, Vinnie, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and the President.—14

In the negative:

Messrs. Lindsay, McClearnan and Merrill—3.

So the bill passed its third reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Shattuck was ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives

Mr. Lane from the Committee on enrolled bills reported Senate Resolution No. 32, as correctly engrossed and Senate Resolution No. 31, as correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Blunt, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, October 31st, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Pickens asked and obtained leave to record his vote in the negative on the passage of Senate Bill No. 39, to establish an Ordnance Bureau and for other purposes.

Mr. Spurlock presented a petition from a large number of the citizens of Coffee county asking relief from Coleman Blanton, security for James D. Campbell, which was read, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr Brown presented the report of the President and Directors of the Bank of Tennessee, which was received, and,

On motion of Gen. Brown, one thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Hilton of Hamblen from the committee on Banks and Banking, reported back the Senate Bill No. 35, to incorporate the Rheatown Female College and recommended its passage.

4th Section and the passage of the bill.

Mr Brandon offered Senate Resolution No. 38, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly Of the State of Tennessee, That, When this General Assembly adjourns on Saturday night the 2nd of November, it will adjourn to meet on Thursday following, the 7th of November, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Jones introduced Senate Bill, No. 48

To amend the act of 1866, Chap 1, on the Subject of the bond of the Register of the Land Offices

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Lindsay moved to take from the table House Resolution No. 46, to adjourn from the 4th to the 7th of November inclusive, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Dixon withdrew his amendment pending that Memphis should receive pay for the time they may adjourn.

Mr Lane renewed the motion to so amend and determined the ayes and noes upon the same, which were ordered and resulted.

Ayes 7;
Noes 12.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Mc. Jas. Brandon, Jones, Lane, Merritt, Shanlock

Turner and Wilson of Meathe—7.

In the negative:

Messrs. Johnston, Barnes, Dunlop, Caldwell, Deuch, Hill, Robertson, Pickard, Robson, Tunney, Nesbitt and Mr Speaker Chisholm—12.

So the amendment was rejected.

On the adoption of the resolution Mr. Lane demanded the ayes and noes, which were taken and resulted,

Ayes 12;

Noes)

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Farrow, Fenton, Hargraft, Lyndwell, Ormsby, Hill, McKeown, Pickard, Robson, Nesbitt, and Mr. Speaker Chisholm—12.

In the negative:

Messrs. Jones, Lane, Merrick, Spencer, Turner, Turner, and Wilson of Lawrence—7.

So the resolution was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Hargraft, that order be to be returned to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Mr Dunlop then with leave withdrew resolution No. 55, to adjourn from Saturday to Thursday next, offered by Mr. Hargraft yesterday morning.

Mr. McKeown asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Nelson of Lawrence.

Mr. Fenton presented the following protest, which was ordered to be spread upon the journal.

Protest.

Believing an appropriation to provide arms a necessity, first in importance to the interest of the State, we therefore voted for the ordinance bill as presented on its final reading, although, in our judgment, the provisions of that bill are not such as ordinance required, there not being the necessary safeguards and restrictions thrown around the disbursement of the proposed appropriation. Nor do we approve of the mode adopted for raising the money.

Robert N. Barton,
Ewing A Nelson,
James J Turner.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. DeWolfe, their clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,

The House has taken a recess of five minutes preparatory to meeting the Senate in Convention to elect Treasurer, Comptroller of the Treasury and Register of the Middle and Eastern Districts.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate took a recess of five minutes preparatory to meeting the House of Representatives in Convention

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The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived the Senate proceeded in a body

the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Convention.

Mr. Speaker Heatham as President of the Convention took the Chair and called the Convention to order, and directed the Clerk to read the resolutions providing for the same.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall moved that the Convention proceed first to the election of State Treasurer, which was agreed to.

The President announced nominations for State Treasurer to be in order.

Mr. Shurlock nominated William H. McGregor of the County of Warren.

Mr. Barton nominated Jesse G. Butcher of the County of Hamilton.

Mr Lockhart nominated Judson Ayres of the County of Stewart.

There being no other nominations the Convention proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Gen. McGregor are: Messrs. Anderson, Blumpf, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Law, McDermon, Merrick, Shurlock, Turner, Turney, Wester, Wilson of Marshall and the Speaker Heatham — 15.

For Mr. Mitchell:

Messrs. Barrow, Barton and Pickens — 3.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. McGregor 53;

" " Mitchell 14

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mer. McGregor 68.

" " Mitchell 17.

[Representative Lockhart, previous to the announcement of the vote withdrew the name of Mr. Horn.]

Wm. F. McGregor of the County of Warren, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and constitutionally elected State Treasurer for the term of two years from the expiration of his present term of office.

The President announced nominations for the office of Comptroller of the Treasury to be in order.

Representative Estes nominated James T. Lindsay of the County of Henry.

Representative Garner nominated Sylvanus H. Benton, of the County of Robertson.

There being no other nominations, the Convention proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Lindsay:

Messrs. Madison, Barnes, Bransford, Caldwell, Crutchfield, Jones, Lane, Marsh, Osborn, Shedlock, Turner, Tunney, and Wester—13.

For Mr. Benton:

Messrs. Blanton, Hill, McNeal, Pickens, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—5.

[Mr. Wilson of Marshall joined off with Representative Moseley.]

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mer. Dunlap 44.
" " Benton 23.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mer. Dunlap 57.
" " Benton 28.

James T. Dunlap, of the County of Storey having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and Constitutionally elected Comptroller of the Treasury for two years from and after the expiration of his present term of office.

The President announced the next business in order to be the election of a Register of the Land Office for the Mountain District

Representative Dickerson nominated Jno. Mc Cornick of the County of White.

There being no other nomination, the Convention proceeded to ballot.

Senators voting for Mr. Cornick are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Baxter, Bunker, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hall, Jones, Lane, McKeenan, Monk, Pickens, Robson Shoemake, Turner Tinney, Wasson, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Chatham—19.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mer. Cornick 67.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mer. Cornick 86.

John Mc Cornick, of the County of White having received all the votes cast was declared duly and constitutionally elected Register of the Land Office for

for the Mountain District.

The President announced nominations for Register of the Land Office for the Middle District, to be in order.

Hon. Bannon nominated John D. Swan of the county of Davidson.

Representative Gardner nominated L. Llewellyn of the county of Davidson.

Representative Martin of Smith nominated J. J. Brunett of the county of Davidson.

Senators voting for Mr. Swan are:

Messrs. Bannon, Benton, Dunlap, Jones, Lane, and Strickland—6.

For Mr. Cowardin:

Messrs. Anderson, Brinkley, Caldwell, Hall, McDearmon, Merrick, Moffitt, Shumock, Turner, Tinney, Webster, Wilson of Meadhall and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—13.

The vote of the House of Representatives was:

For Mr. Cowardin 39;

" " Swan 28.

The vote of the Convention was:

For Mr. Cowardin 52;

" " Swan 34.

L. Mc. Cowardin, of the county of Davidson, having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly and Constitutionally elected Register of the Land Office for the Middle District, for the term of four years.

The Convention having accomplished the

business for which it was called, the President declared the Same dissolved.

The Senators returned to their chamber and were called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Shurlock asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Cardwell for the remainder of the day.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Leffett, their Clerk as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed joint enrolled Resolution to take a recess from the 4th to the 7th of November, and joint enrolled resolution to provide for a convention to elect Registers of the Land Offices for the Mountain District and for the Middle District of Tennessee, and the same are herewith transmitted for the Signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Lane from the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported Senate Bill No 39 as correctly engrossed.

Mr. Dunlap moved to print fifty copies of the report of the Secretary of State, showing the voting population of each ~~State~~ County in the State, which motion failed.

On motion of Mr. Turney, the Senate took up

Senate Bill No. 42, to prevent monopolies and frauds, on its second reading, the question being upon the amendments proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Turner offered the following amendments:

After the word article in the last line of the bill, insert: Unless the contract is reduced to writing and the same is proved and registered.

Addition Section.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall have by Limitation so form as the marches between the Confederate States and the United States.

Pending the further consideration of the bill and amendments,

On motion of Mr. Shurlock, the Senate ~~adjourned~~ took a recess until 2½ o'clock, P.M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2½ o'clock by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Hill, House Resolution No. 43, to appoint a committee to wait on Gov-

Governor Harris and upon him of his election as Governor, was taken up.

Mr. Pickens moved to fill the blank in the resolution by the word three, which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended was concurred in, and,

On motion of Gen. Silliman, it was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives for further action.

The Speaker directed the discharge of the Committee appointed on Senate Resolution of 3d inst. a Committee to wait upon Governor A. G. Harris and inform him of his election, to act upon the Committee provided for by the House Resolution.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning session, being Senate Bill No. 42, to prevent duelling and gaming, on its second reading.

Mr. Turner moved to strike out the fourth section of the amendment.

The latter portion of the amendment offered by Gen. Turner, constituting the second section of the bill was adopted.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its second reading,

Gen. Jones demanded the ayes and nays which were ordered and resulted,

Ayes 7;

Noes 7.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Harris, Williams, Dancy, Lamar,

Mr. Dearmon, Nixon, Turner, Tinney and Wilson of McNairy—9.

On the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Hill, Jones, Inman, Pritchard, Shumbock, Wester and Mr. Speaker (Cheatham—9.

So the bill was rejected on its second reading.

Mr. Anderson entered a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill.

Mr. Inman moved to reconsider the vote disagreeing to the motion of Mr. Frank, made this morning, to print fifty copies of the report of the Secretary of State, with the voting Registration of the State, which motion was agreed to.

The motion to print was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the regular order of business was dispensed with, and Senate Resolution No. 35, to appropriate fifty dollars to the Secretary of State, to pay for extra clerical force was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Nelson of Marshall the resolution was laid on the table.

Senate Resolution No. 34,

Directing the Secretary of State,

Was taken up and adopted, and,

On motion of Mr. Shumbock, ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Resolution No. 37,

To adjourn sine die on the 15th of November, pending, was taken up, when

Mr. Shurtleff asked and obtained leave to withdraw the same from the Calendar.

Mr. Turner from the joint committee appointed to wait upon Osborn G. Harris, and inform him of his election as Governor, reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned them, and that the Governor elect had mentioned to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock as a suitable time for the inauguration ceremonies.

Special Order.

The Special order for this day at 11 o'clock A. M. being Senate Bill No. 22 to protect the property of married women and to secure the rights of their creditors, was taken up, when,

On motion of Allen, Bumpas, its consideration was postponed, and the bill was made the Special order for Monday the 11th. day of November, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Messages from the Governor.

The following messages from his Excellency the Governor, transmitted from the House of Representatives, were taken up and read.

Executive Department,
October 28, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives:

On or about the 20th of April last I ordered from St. Louis, by the Steamer L. E. Hillman, a lot of powder, lead and percussion caps for the use of the State of Tennessee.

The owners of the Steamer, acting under this order, purchased in St Louis with their own means a bill of munitions amounting in the aggregate to $13,874.64.

The boat and cargo were captured by the Federal forces Stationed at Cairo, Illinois, and it is believed that the Cargo, being composed in part of the munitions of war, led to her capture.

The Military and Financial Board deputed to the owners of the Hillman the amount they had expended, but the officers of the Hillman, having upon their own responsibility, taken the precaution to insure the stores purchased for the State, they have since that time collected the insurance and refunded to the Military and Financial Board the Sum of $12,048.09, leaving only ~~$1100~~ $1,826.55, as the net loss of the State.

Immediately after the capture of the Hillman and her Cargo, I demanded of Jesse Thomas, Surveyor of the Port of Nashville, all the funds in his hands belonging to the United States, and ordered him to deposit the same in the Bank of Tennessee,

Subject to the order and control of the State authorities, under which order he deposited the sum of $14,460.90, in money, bonds, etc. This fund is still on deposit in the Bank of Tennessee, the object in making this demand and seizing this fund was to secure the means of indemnifying the State and her citizens against loss from the unjust seizure of the Hillsman by the federal authorities.

The owners of the Hillsman have presented to me an account of losses and damages sustained by them in consequence of the capture of their boat, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $5,198.35. I have deemed it proper to transmit the account to you with the above statement of facts, in order that you may take such action in the premises as may seem right and proper. In this connection it is proper that I state to you that there are a number of our citizens who are creditors of the Government of the United States for services rendered at Nash contracts, rents, goods, Commissary &c.

If this fund does not afford proper the government of the Confederate States, I respectfully recommend the passage of an act appropriating it to the indemnity of the owners of the Hillsman, for such losses as they have sustained, and to the payment of the just claims of our citizens against the government of the United States.

Respectfully,

Isham G. Harris.

Executive Department,
Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29th, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives:

Since the adjournment of the last extra Session of the General Assembly, I have nominated the following officers in the Provisional Army of Tennessee, under the provisions of the act of. May 6th, 1861, to wit:

Surgeons.

July 4th— Dr. Robert J. Perry, Surgeon, ordered to report to Dr. Trent at Memphis.

" 10th— Dr Isaac S. Howse, Surgeon for Lieutenant Col. McNairy's Battalion of Cavalry.

" 12th— Dr. R. H. Taylor, Surgeon, and Dr. J. H. Hutchall, to Pickett's Regiment.

" 15th— Dr. W. P. Mapengal, Surgeon, ordered to report to General Caswell for East Tennessee Cavalry.

" 17th— Dr. J. B. Lester Assistant Surgeon for Col. Hulton's Regiment.

" 26th— Dr. John Browning, Surgeon for Col Blythe's Battalion of Cavalry.

" 27th— Dr. W. W. Hereford, Surgeon for Major Miller's Mississippi Battalion of Cavalry.

" 29th— Dr. R. S. Green, Assistant Surgeon, and Dr. W. T. McClane, Surgeon, for Col. Freeman's Regiment.

Dr. W. A. Ramsay, Surgeon, ordered to report to Gen. Caswell at Knoxville.

July 31st — Dr. C. T. Taliaferro, Surgeon, ordered to report to Medical Board.

August 8th — Dr. J. L. Thompson, Surgeon, and Dr. A. E. McKnight, Assistant Surgeon for Col. Martin's Regiment.

" 9th — Dr. Jas. A. Bridges, Assistant Surgeon, and Dr. W. M. Hatton Surgeon, for Col. Allison's Regiment.

" 10th — Dr. D. B. Cliff, Surgeon for Lieut. Battle's Regiment.

" 16th — Dr. R. C. Flain, Surgeon, and Dr. W. A. Lyborn, Assistant Surgeon, for Lt. Col. Stanton's Regiment.

Dr. W. M. Mcmorn, Assistant Surgeon, ordered to report to Dr. Ramsey at Knoxville.

" 28th — Dr. F. A. Gaines, Surgeon to Lieut. Brazeale's Battalion of Cavalry.

" 30th — Dr. J. M. Towles, Surgeon for Col. Forrest's Battalion of Cavalry.

" 31st — Dr. Joseph Standek, Surgeon, ordered to report to Major Alexander U.S. Steam at Camp Polk.

Sept. 12th — Dr. Jno. A. Callender, Surgeon for Colonel Rains' Regiment.

" 17th — Dr. Jno. A. Cutler, Surgeon to Col. McClellands Battalion of Cavalry.

July 30th — Dr. H. M. Cotgniet, Surgeon, ordered to report at Camp Trotticoffer.

Sept. 23rd — Dr. H. K. Bowling, Surgeon ordered to report at City Hospital, Nashville.

Assistant Commissaries General.

July 9th — J. M. Dawson, assigned to Col. Smith's Regiment.

" 13th — Thomas O'Keefe assigned to Col. Pickett's Regiment.

" 19th — Geo. P. Summers assigned to Col. Douglas' Regiment.

" 27th — Gideon S. Atkinson, assigned to Jones' Battallion.

August 1st — Robert Smith, assigned to Freeman's Battallion.

" 8th — J. D. Hare, assigned to Martin's Battallion.

" 14th — Thos H. Butler, assigned to Stanton's Battallion.

" 19th — Geo. M. Cowan, assigned to Allison's Battallion.

" 24th — H. C. Greene assigned to Brazeltons Battallion.

Sept. 13th — J. B. Barnhill, assigned to Williams' Regiment.

" 17th — James Hennesythum, assigned to McClellan's Battallion.

Assistant Quartermasters General.

July 13th — T. V. Hyde, assigned to Col. Pickett's Regiment.

August 1st — Mc. A. Peeble, assigned to Freeman's Regiment.

" 8th — Saml. H. Dawson, assigned to Martin's Regiment.

August 16th — J. C. Freez, assigned to Stanton's Regiment.
" " 19th — Jo. S. Green, assigned to Allison's Regiment.
Sept. 10th — A. P. Hall, assigned to Williams' Regiment.
" 17th — J. H. Wise, assigned to Whittle's Battallion.

Artillery — Corps — Captains.

July 12th — Jas. Hamilton
William Nelson, vice Jas. H. Wilson, resigned.
" 26th — Jesse Taylor, vice Reuben Rives resigned.
" 27th — Walter Overton Crane.
Thomas K. Porter.
Jno. P. Lynch
Jno. W. Stewart.
August 1st — Hu. L. W. McClung.
" 16th — Frank Maury.
" 19th — Wm. R. Dunlap. (since dead)
Sept. 17th — G. H. Howard, transferred from the Ordnance Department.
" 19th — S. H. L. Hamilton, vice Jas. Hamilton, deceased.
Oct. 21st — Robert P. Griffith.
" 28th — J. G. Anglada.

Ordnance.

July 6th — A. Hadgyman, Ordnance Sergeant.
Sept. 21st — Arthur Wadgyman, 2nd Lieutenant.

Engineer Corps.

July 29th — W. H. Foster 1st Licutenant.
Sept. 2nd — Arthur W. Glouster, 1st Licutenant.

All of which nominations are respectfully submitted for your approval and Confirmation.

Isham G. Harris.

The message in relation to the siege of the Steamer C. E. Hillman, was,

On motion of Hon. Dunlap, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Hon. Liggett, their Clerk, as follows:

Mr. Speaker.

The House of Representatives has adopted House Resolution No. 50, to raise a joint committee to make arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor, and the Speaker of the House has appointed Messrs. Payne, Thornton of Wilson and Woods on the part of the House, and the resolution is herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

House message returning Senate Bill No. 16, to amend Sections 916, 926, 928, 929 and 931 of the Code of Tennessee, with an amendment, that taken up, and the Senate concurred in the amendment of the House.

House Resolution No. 31,

To express the sense of this General Assembly upon Secessions upon the necessities of the country, was taken up.

Mr. Shurlock moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution, which motion failed.

On the adoption of the resolution Mr. Turney demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 11;
Noes 6.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Barton, Brumback, Dunbar, Jones, Lane, McDearmon, Robson, Turner, Turney, Wester and Wilson of Marshall—11.

In the negative:
Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Hill, Timms, Pickens and Shurlock—6.

So the resolution was concurred in.

House Resolution No. 41,

To appoint a joint Select Committee on Barbiere's Report,

Was concurred in by the Senate.

House Resolution No. 50,

To provide for a Convention of both Houses of the General Assembly, preparatory to inaugurating the Governor elect, and to raise a joint Select Committee, to make arrangements, &c.,

Was taken up.

Mr. Pickens moved to fill the blanks in the resolution by inserting the word two, which

was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended was concurred in.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Turner and Brumback on the part of the Senate on the committee provided for by the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Brumback the resolution was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives for enrolment.

On motion of Mr. Pickens, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, November 1st, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Barton presented a petition from J. K. Hanaher, asking that a certificate of nomination Malachi Cobb, of Greene County,

from all military service during the lifetime of his father, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Baxton, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred Senate Resolution No. 11, to change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, made the following.

Report.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred; by order of the Senate, the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Tennessee, offered by the Senator from Warren, report that at the present the Constitution of the State now conforms to the new relations opened by the State by virtue of the ordinance passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, on the 6th day of May, 1861, and ratified by the people thereof on the 8th day of June, 1861, and the Committee deem the first Amendment unnecessary. The Committee also, looking upon frequent elections as being the great safeguard of the rights of the people, and that if Public Servants become remiss and derelict in duty that the people should have an opportunity to redress the real or supposed grievance, they deem it proper, and more especially in the present crisis of public affairs to recommend the rejection of the 2d, 3rd and 4th proposed amendments. That your present form of electing Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Tennessee shall not been sufficiently tested to practically demonstrate the feasibility ~~of~~ or propriety of a change, and a majority

of the committee, as before partially stated, deeming the time unpropitious for change in the organism in the great departments of the State, and for objections springing from and growing out of such proposed amendments, recommend the rejection of said proposed amendments.

Joel J. Jones,
Chairman.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dunlap and Warren upon the part of the Senate upon the Committee provided for by House Resolution No. 41, to appoint a joint select committee on Barbier's Report.

Mr. Turner introduced Senate Bill, No. 49,

To include the Hermitage property to the Corporate Limits, for the purpose of establishing a Military Academy,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Turner, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lane introduced Senate Bill No 50,

To authorize the issuance of license for bil. liard tables for a less period than one year,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr Lane, was referred to the Committee on Private Incorporations.

Senate Resolution No. 11,

To change the Coistitution of the State of Tennessee,

Was taken up on Second reading.

Mr. Barton offered the following amendment to the 8th proposed amendment:

After the words "State at large" add "and strike out the words: "the qualified voters residing within the bounds of any district or circuit to which such superior Judge or Judges either of law or equity may be assigned by ballot in the same manner that members of the General Assembly are elected.

Pending the consideration of the resolution and Amendments, the following message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. DeMoss, their Clerk:

Mr Speaker:

The House of Representatives has taken a recess of five minutes preparatory to meeting the Senate in Convention to witness the ceremonies of the inauguration of the Governor.

On motion of Alex Bingham, the Senate took a recess until the hour appointed for the inauguration.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Convention.

Hon. Sheaffer Chairman, &c. President.

of the Convention, took the Chair and called the Convention to order.

The Committee of Arrangements, with the Governor elect, appeared at the bar of the House, and were invited to seats upon the floor.

The Throne of Grace was addressed by the Rev. Jno. B. McFerrin, D.D., and the to support the Constitutions of the Confederate States and of the State of Tennessee, together with the oath of office, was administered to the Governor elect by the Hon. Wm. K. Turner, Judge of the Criminal Court of the city of Nashville.

The ceremonies were closed with prayer by the Rev. J. D. Baldwin, D.D., and the Senators returned to their chamber, and were called to order by the Speaker

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Resolution No. 11, to change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, with the pending amendments, when,

On motion of Mr Shurlock, the resolutions was passed over informally.

Mr. Dunlap introduced Senate Bill, etc 51,

To consolidate and amend the Criminal law of the State,

Which passed its first reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the regular

order of business was suspended, and Senate Bill No. 48, to amend the act of 1806, Chapter 1, on the subject of the bond of the register of the Land Office, was taken up and passed on its second reading.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has passed on the third reading Senate Bill No 15, to declare vacant the seats of Senators and Representatives in certain contingencies, and the same is herewith returned to the Senate for concurrence.

The House has had under consideration Senate Bill No. 7, to repeal the penalties for wearing bowie knives, &c., and has adopted and passed upon third reading, House Bill in lieu, which, together with the original bill, are transmitted for the further consideration of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House has signed joint enrolled Resolution to appoint a joint Committee to wait on Governor Hamit, and inform him of his election, &c., and the same is herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

I am directed by the House to transmit to the Senate, the Report of the Board of Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb School at Nashville, Tennessee, and the same is herewith transmitted.

The House of Representatives has

adopted two Resolutions No. 17, to appoint Committees to settle with the Military and Financial Board, and disbursing Officers, and the same are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House has signed joint enrolled Resolutions to appoint a joint Select Committee on Barbiere's Report, and to provide for a Convention of the two Houses for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor elect, and the same are herewith transmitted for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 15,

To repeal an act to abate suits of

action

Was taken up on second reading.

The bill in lieu offered by the Committee on the Judiciary was adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

House Message transmitting the Ninth Biennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary and Penitentiary School at Knoxville, was taken up.

Mr. Jones moved that five hundred copies of the Report be printed for the use of the Senate, which was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Turner, two hundred and fifty copies of the Report were ordered to be printed.

House Message returning Senate Bill

No. 7, to repeal the penalties against soldiers for the use of bowie knives, and other weapons with a bill in lieu adopted by the House of Representatives, was taken up.

Mr. Turner moved to concur in the bill in lieu, upon which motion,

Mr. Jones demanded the ayes and noes which were ordered and resulted,

Ayes 16;
Noes 8.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Bunting, Duncan, Hill, Lane, McDaniel, Rifton, Turner and Mc. Speaker Cheatham—16.

In the negative:

Messrs. Barton, Jones, Manning, Pickens, Shumlock, Turney, Weston, and Wilson of Marshall—8.

So the bill in lieu was concurred in.

Senate Bill No 44,

To secure more effectually the collection of forfeitures to the State,

Was taken up on second reading.

Mr. Barton offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

—In all cases where a bill is offered, and the Attorney General or Court shall require the production of the bill in their view, it shall be the duty of the Court to have such examination made a matter of record, in which it shall be shown with certainty what the party states in relation to his property and solvency.

On the passage of the bill as amended,

on its second reading,

Mr. Pickens demanded the ayes and noes which were ordered and resulted,

Ayes 8;

Noes 10.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barton, Brumpas, Dunbar, Jones, Laine, Norris, Turner and Wilson of Marshall—8.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Hill, McLeaxmon, Pickens, Robson, Shurlock, Turney, Wester and Mr. Speaker—10.

So the bill was rejected on its second reading.

On motion of Mr Brumpas, the Senate adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock M.

Monday, November 4th, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened by prayer by the Rev. R. H. Co. Howell, D.D.

There being no quorum present,

The Speaker declared the Senate adjourned until Friday morning next at 9 o'clock, in accordance with the joint resolution heretofore adopted by both Houses.

Friday, November 8th, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. R. H. Co. Howell.

There being no quorum present,

Mr. Harrow moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock M., which motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

Saturday, November 9th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

There being no quorum present,

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Monday, November 11th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Wilson of Marshall demanded a call of the Senate, which was ordered and resulted in showing the following Senators absent, viz:

Messrs. Hall of the Third, Lane, Manning, Pick-

ens, Shattuck, Tanner, Wester and Wilson of Lawrence — 9.

[Mr. Burnap explained that Mrs. Hildreth was in the city, but was suffering from severe sickness, and, consequently, was not able to attend the sessions of the Senate.]

There being no quorum present,

On motion of Mr. Alley the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the Senate took a recess until 2½ o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order at 2½ o'clock by the Speaker.

There being no quorum present,

On motion of Mr. Alley all the Senators absent were ordered to be sent for.

Tuesday, November 12th, 1861

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals from Friday the 1st to Monday the 11th instants were read and approved.

Mr. Barton presented a petition from Adjutant A. McEwing, tax collector for Hawkins County, for the year 1858-59, asking that further time be allowed him for the collection of arrearages of taxes for those years, and that the action may be directed which he is by law directed not to require or exact of petitioner the 12½ per cent. damages allowed to the State by law, which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Barton, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Heiskell presented the Fifth Biennial Report of the Trustee, Treasurer and Physician and Superintendent of the Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, and moved that its reading be dispensed with, and that one thousand copies be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion was agreed to, and,

On motion of Mr. Barton, the Report was ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Barrow also presented the final Report of the Commissioners for the erection of the State Capitol, and moved that fifty copies be printed for the use of the Senate, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hagood also presented the report of the State Librarian, and moved that the reading of the same be dispensed with, and that fifty copies be printed for the use of the Senate, which was agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell offered Senate Resolution No. 46 as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs enquire and report what amount will be required to build or purchase, arm, equip and man five companies of men to be raised under the direction of the Governor of the State in defending the Lunenburg and Mecklenburg borders against incursions of the South and for the security of the country.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Henderson, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Introduction of Bills.

Mr. McKissick introduced Senate Bill No 52,

(relating the State Stock Bank of Greenville,

Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. McDermott,
was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Sen. Maxwell introduced Senate
Bill No. 53,

To encourage the growth of wool,
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. Maxwell, was re-
ferred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Sen. Chatham (Vice Speaker in the Chair) introduced Senate Bill No. 54,

To organize a special military force for the defense of the State,
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. Blumenthal, was re-
ferred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Sen. Blumenthal, one hundred copies of the bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Sen. Caldwell introduced Senate Bill No. 55,

To repeal section 642 of the Code, and
to enact in lieu thereof a new section relative to the redemption of real estate sold for taxes
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. Caldwell, was re-
ferred to the Committee on Education and Common Schools

Sen. McNeill, introduced Senate Bill
No. 56,

To amend Section 5.97 of the Code,
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. McCarthy, was referred
to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Sen. McCarthy introduced Senate Bill
No. 57,

For the benefit of J. H. Hutton.
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. McCarthy was re-
ferred to the Committee on Claims.

Sen. Heathman then presented the following
introduced Senate Bill No. 58,

To give the South-western Railroad Company
the further time of two years to comply therewith contained
in the provisions of an act passed the 11th day of
February, 1852, entitled An Act to establish a System
of internal improvements in this State, and all
Acts amendatory thereof,
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. Heathman, was referred
to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Sen. Cravath introduced Senate Bill
No. 59,

To invest the directors of common
Common Schools and Academy funds in the
Bonds of Wisconsin in Certain Cases,
Which passed its first reading, and,
On motion of Sen. Cravath, was re-
ferred to the Committee on Education
Common Schools.

Sen. Finney introduced Senate Bill
No. 60,

Fixing the pay of certain officers,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Tansey introduced a Senate Bill No. 61,

"Repealing the act creating a Superviser of Banks in this State,

Which passed its first reading.

Mr. Hallums then introduced Senate Bill No 62,

"To repeal all acts granting premiums for wolf scalps, etc.",

Which passed its first reading

Mr. Caldwell asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Hooper for ten days.

Mr. Hall asked and obtained leave of absence for the Speaker for an indefinite period, he being employed in the military service of the Confederate States.

House Resolution No. 17,

"To appoint a joint select committee to settle with Quartermaster, Commissary, Paymaster, Surgeon, Ordnance Officers and other disbursing Officers of the Provisional Army of Tennessee,

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Farmer, was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Senate Resolution No. 11,

To change the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

Was taken up on Second Reading,

When,

Mr. Hill asked and obtained the unanimous Consent of the Senate to withdraw the Resolutions from the Calendar.

Senate Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 3,

For the benefit of Knoxville Corporation.

Was taken up and considered on second reading, when,

Mr. McCarthy

Mr. [illegible] asked and obtained leave to withdraw the same from the Calendar.

Senate Bill No. 33 -

To incorporate the Sarmouth Literary College,

Was taken up on second reading, when,

Mr. Hopson offered and obtained leave to withdraw the bill for amendment.

Senate Bill No. 41,

To amend Section 2242 of the Code.

Was rejected on its second read. 5.

Senate Bill No. 43,

To prevent cruelty to and protect animals.

Was taken up on second reading, when,

Amendment

Senate Bill No. 45,

For the safe keeping of prisoners in jail,

~~and for other purposes~~

Failed to second reading.

Senate Bill No. 47,

To facilitate the trial of ejectment suits, Was taken up on second reading.

Mr. Burton offered the following Amendment, to constitute an additional section of the bill:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That Sec. tion 32-52 of the Code, etc and the same is hereby repealed, and from and after the passage of this act, all judgments in actions of ejectment shall have the effect heretofore given by Common Law, as if the foregoing bill constituted the estate sued for.

Which Amendment was rejected.

The bill was then rejected on its second reading.

On motion of Allen Wilson of Marshall the Senate took a recess until 2½ o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate met at the Senate at 2½ o'clock.

The roll was called, when it appeared that the Senate had a quorum present.

The time for which the recess was taken having expired, the Speaker called the Senate to order.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk, Mr. Mayfield, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The House of Representatives has concurred in Senate Resolutions Nos. 32 and 34 and the same are herewith returned for enrollment.

I am directed by the House to transmit the foregoing message reporting nominations of officers for the Board of Examiners, the House having ratified the said nominations.

The House has also passed Senate Resolution No. 53, to which its concurrence is requested.

Public Printing.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported Senate Bills Nos. 7 and 15 correctly enrolled.

Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 8,

To incorporate the Southwestern Exposition Company of Tennessee,

Passed its third reading,

Ayes 17,

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barton, Bumpass, Cardwell, Hill, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McDearmon, McNeilly, Robson, Turney, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 17.

In the negative:

None.

Senate Bill No 13,

To repeal An Act to abate suits of aliens

Passed third reading.

Ayes 10;

Noes 8.

Senators voting in the affirmative are: Messrs. Barton, Dunlap, Hildreth, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McKeasmon, McNeilly, Turner, and Wilson of Marshall — 10.

In the negative:

Messrs. Anderson, Bumpass, Cardwell, Hill, Robson, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 8.

Senate Bill No. 31,

To increase the revenue of the State.

Pass third reading,

Ayes 16;

Noes 2.

Senators voting in the affirmation are: Messrs. Anderson, Barton, Bumpass, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, Hildreth, Jones, Lane, McKeasmon, McNeilly, Robson, Turner, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 16.

In the negative.

Messrs. Maxwell and Turney — 2.

Senate Bill, No. 37,

To amend and define the criminal law, and prevent swindling and oppression,

Was taken up on third reading.

Mr. Ropon offered the following amendment, to constitute an additional section of the bill:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That where such purchases have been made and held to an extent to monopolise in order to produce a panic and command an enormous price it may be lawful and shall be the duty of the military authorities of the State to seize the same for the use of the army and citizens of the State, giving to the owner a certificate for the same at a fair price, to be paid for by the government.

Pending the question on the adoption of the amendment,

On motion of Mer. Hill the further consideration of the bill and amendment was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Baston offered Senate Resolution No. 41, as follows:

Whereas, The fact that civil war has been inaugurated in East Tennessee by the enemies of our national government, the Confederate States of America, is now established to be a fact, thus forcing upon us the necessity of putting forth every energy to save the sovereignty of the State, and to protect her loyal citizens, therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That all matters of ordinary

legislation now pending be disposed informally from day to day until the bills now pending, looking to the arming of the State, and the raising of an additional force for the defense of the State shall be perfected, at which time the Legislature will adjourn to such time as may be agreed upon to resume the ordinary routine of legislation, and such other legislation as the then condition of the country may require.

Resolved further, That during the proposed adjournment each member shall use every exertion to procure arms from every and all sources in his reach for the use of the State.

The resolutions lie over under the rule.

Mr. Silcott introduced the following bills, which were read a first time and passed, viz:

Senate Bill No 63,

To repeal Section 622 of the Code, and protect the Common School fund;

Senate Bill No. 64,

To give Sheriffs further time to wind up unsettled business;

Senate Bill No. 65,

To amend Chancery practice;

Senate Bill No. 66,

For the benefit of the State Library.

On motion of Mr. Bumpass, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock

Wednesday, November 13th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Jones from the Committee on the Judiciary reported back Senate Bill No. 57, to construe and amend the Criminal Laws of the State, and for other purposes, and recommended the striking out of Sections 9 and 10, and the striking out in Section 11 the words: Jail. shall generally throughout the year contain a considerable number of prisoners," and inserting the words: prisoner shall be confined in jail, and with these amendments recommended the passage of the bill.

Mr. Jones from the same Committee reported back Senate Bills No. 24, to declare certain acts treason, and to provide for the punishment of crime, and Senate Bill No. 25, to increase the revenue of the State, and recommended their rejection.

Mr. Barnum from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back Senate Bill No. 54, to organize a Special Military force for the defense of the State, and recommended its passage

Mr. McNally from the Committee on Claims reported back Senate Bill No. 57, for the benefit of J. M. Hutton, and recommended its passage

Mr. Hildreth introduced Senate Bill No. 67,

To authorize the removal of the county seat of Morgan county.

Which passed its first reading.

Mr Rolson returned Senate Bill No. 35, to incorporate the Savannah Female College, with the following Amendment in lieu of Section Six:

Sec: 6. Be it enacted, That the management Board of Trustees of the Savannah Female Academy, at their option have power to convey their lot of ground adjoining and its appurtenances to said College, and become incorporated with the same, and that the funds annually due said Academy (being one-half of the Academy fund of Hardin County,) if deemed expedient by said Board of Trustees, and sanctioned by two-thirds of the Justices of the County Court may be paid over to said College Trustees, and be expended for the benefit of the Students of said incorporation.

House Resolution No. 53,

To make pro rata payment to the Public Printers,

Was taken up and concurred in by the

Senate,

Ayes 19;

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barron, Barton, Brumfield, Cardwell, Donelson, Hill, Hibbett, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McDowell, McNeilly, Robison, Turner, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—19.

In the negative:

None

The following message of the Governor, transmitted from the House of Representatives, was taken up and read:

Executive Department,
Nov. 2nd 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives:

I hereby nominate for your approval and confirmation the following Gentlemen as Directors of the Bank of Tennessee for the next two years:

Granville C. Torbett, of Davidson.
William Johnson, " "
W. F. Baker, " "
John H. Williams, " "
William Stockell, " "
N. P. Morril, " "
Asa Barron, " "
E. A. Keeble, " Southwood.
J. J. Blythe " Wilson.

W. T. Mabry of Cannon.
Henry Hart, " Robertson.
N. E. Perkins, " Williamson.
Wm. H. Bradley, " Smith.
John H. Malone, " Sumner.
E. Oglesby, " Macon.

Respectfully,

Isam G. Harris.

Mr. Anderson moved that the nominations be confirmed, which was decided in the affirmative

Ayes 19.

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Bannon, Barton, Brumley, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, McCulloch, Jones, Lane, Marshall, McKennon, McNeilly, Napier, Turner, Tansy, Welch of Lawrence, Welch of Marshall, and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—19.

So the negative:

None.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being Senate Bill No. 37, to amend and define the criminal laws and punishment & Swindling and offering on its third reading, was taken up, the question being upon the amendment offered by Mr Napier.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Caldwell moved a division of the question, and that the bill be considered section by section, which was ordered.

The first section was read:

Mr. Turner moved to amend the section by inserting after the word "are" in the fourth line of the printed bill, the words: directly, or as agent or agents, which was disagreed to.

The section was then adopted.

The second section was read.

Mr. Jones moved to strike out the words: "and to make profit and gain, and to enrich himself at the expense of the people"

Mr. Maxwell offered the following section in lieu of the second section and the amendment:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all and every person who shall monopolise any of the articles of the necessaries of life, such as clothing, cloth, salt, leather, shoes, neat cattle, hogs, corn, wheat, flour, meal, wool, or any other article of the necessaries of life, with intent to produce such a scarcity in the market as will enrich himself at the expense of the people, such person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months.

The section in lieu was adopted, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

The third section of the bill was read and adopted.

The fourth section was read.

Mr. Cardwell offered the following proviso to the section:

Provided, That whenever any suit shall be brought under the provisions of this section, if if the defendant or defendants on his place shall allege that the action is frivolous and malicious and prosecuted without reasonable cause then it shall be the duty of the plaintiff or plaintiffs to take issue upon such plea, which issue shall be submitted to the jury together with the issue upon the plaintiffs declaration, and if the jury upon the trial shall find that the action is frivolous and malicious, and prosecuted without any reasonable cause, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the Court to enter up judgment against the plaintiff and his security for the prosecution of the suit, for the sum of one thousand dollars, one-half for the use of the State, and the other half for the use and benefit of the defendant or defendants to said suit.

Which Amendment was rejected.

The fourth Section was adopted.

Mr. Hill then moved to strike out the fourth Section, which was agreed to.

Mess. Heathman, Letton, Donlap in the chair, offered the following Amendment to constitute the fourth Section:

Sec. 4.—Be it further enacted, That if any Quartermaster or Commissary or other person of the Confederate or Provisional Army of Tennessee, or other army of either of said governments, who is authorized or empowered to purchase supplies of any and every kind for said armies shall be directly or indirectly interested in such

chasing such articles by himself or through an agent or agents for his or their benefit or profit or shall make profit or gain by said purchases beyond the fees or salaries allowed by law to them, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by confinement in the jail and penitentiary house of the State for not less than five nor more than twenty-one years;

Which amendment was adopted.

The fifth and sixth sections were read and adopted respectively.

Mr. Jones offered the following as an additional section:

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Barrow moved to reconsider the vote adopting the first Section of the bill, which was disagreed to.

The bill as amended and adopted, then passed its third reading;

Ayes 18;

Noes 1.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Beaton, Blumpas, Dunlap, Hill, Hilderth, Jones, Lane, Rockwell, McDearman, McNeilly, Robson, Turner, Tinney, Wilson of Lawrence, Wilson of Marshall, and Pres. Speaker Cheatham—18.

On the negative:

Alder. Cardwell—1.

On motion of Alder. McNeilly, the rule was suspended, and the bill ordered to its transcription

mitted to the House of Representatives.

Senate Resolution No. 27,

Directory to the Committee on the Judiciary, and to prevent the importation of Spirituous liquors,

Was rejected.

Senate Resolution No. 41,

To facilitate legislation and prepare for the defense of the State,

Was withdrawn by Mr. Baxter for amendment.

On motion of Mr. Jones the regular order of business was suspended, and Senate Bill No. 54, to organize a Special Military Corps for the defense of the State, was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Caldwell moved to amend the second section of the bill by inserting after the word "Governor" in the second line of the words: by and with the advice and Consent of the Senate, which motion failed.

Mr. Brumfield moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the amendment, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Dunlap moved to strike out the words "Major General," in the second section, and insert the words: or more Brigadier Generals.

Mr. Jones demanded the previous Question, being the passage of the bill on its second reading.

The Senate refused to sustain the demand for the previous question.

The amendment offered by Mr. Dunlap was then adopted, and the bill as amended passed its second reading.

Mr. Jones moved that the Senate take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Dunlap moved that the Senate adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, which motion failed.

Mr. Hill moved to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, which motion was agreed to on a division, and the Senate adjourn.

Thursday, November 14th, 1861.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Barrow presented a memorial from

Col. Milton A. Haynes in regard to the publication of a manual of instructions in field artillery, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Barrow, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Barrow presented a memorial from citizens of Nashville and Davidson County in public meeting assembled, praying that the Legislature pass a resolution requesting our members in Congress to so amend the Sequestration act as to afford the relief asked for at said meeting, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Barrow, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Banks reported back Senate Resolution No. 80, for the relief of Geo. A. Washington, and recommended the striking out of the words "nominal value" and inserting the word amount, and then the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Anderson, from the same Committee reported back Senate Bill No. 11, to amend an act entitled an act to charter a Bank of discount and deposit at Brownsville and other places and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Barrow, from the Committee on Military Affairs, returned the petition of J. K. Hancock, and asked to be discharged

from its further Consideration.

Mr. Barrow from the same Committee reported back Senate Bill No. 49, to tender the Hermitage property to the Confederate States for the purpose of establishing a military Academy, with an amendment, and recommended the adoption of the amendment and the passage of the bill.

Amendment Offered by the Committee.

Add to the end of the Second Section, these words:

—Provided, That said offer shall be accepted within three years, and the buildings for said Military Academy shall be Commenced within five years from the date of this act; and provided, also, That ——— acres of land including the tomb of Jackson and his wife, be reserved from such offer.

Mr. Barrow from the Committee on Military Affairs reported back House Resolution No. 17, to raise a joint Select Committee to settle with Quartermasters, Commissaries, Paymasters, Surgeons Ordnance officers and other disbursing officers of the Provisional Army of Tennessee, with a Resolution in lieu of the first resolution, directing the Governor to appoint a Commissioner to make the settlements contemplated, and also to settle the claims of Tennessee against the Confederate Government, and recommended the adoption

of the resolution in lieu.

Mr. Dunlap from the Special Committee on Relief Measures returned Senate Resolution No. 124, to raise a committee of five to consider all relief measures, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and also to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution and Senate Bill No. 13, to prevent the sacrifice of property sold under execution, and Senate Bill No. 29, to extend time to defendants to become creditors and relieve the people,

On motion of Mr. Dunlap the Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the resolution and bills referred to them.

Mr. Jones offered Senate Resolution No. 42, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Treasurer of the State pay to the Door Keeper of the Senate the sum of twenty-$8\frac{66}{100}$ dollars, the amount of expense by him incurred on account of postage upon public documents sent out by the members of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Jones the rule was suspended and the resolution taken up.

On the adoption of the resolution the ayes and noes were ordered and resulted:

Ayes 17;

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Burton, Bunch, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hill, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McDearman, McNeilly, Robison, Turner, Turney, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham—17.

In the negative:

None.

So the resolution was adopted, and

On motion of Mr. Jones, ordered to be transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Anderson offered Senate Resolution, No. 43, as follows:

Whereas: The Bank of Middle Tennessee was changed from a Free Bank to a Stock Bank by the act of March 15, 1861, chapter 107; and, whereas, the said Bank has blank circulation in the hands of the Comptroller, which he does not feel authorized to deliver to the Stockholders of said Bank, without legislative authority, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Bank of Middle Tennessee, while a Free Bank, now in his office, to the present Bank of Middle Tennessee, to be used by said Bank as other

Senators voting in the affirmative
Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Brumbaugh, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hawson, Hurst, Jones, Lane, McDonald, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham

In the negative:

Messrs. Hill, Hildebrand, Maxwell, McCammon, Ripon, Turney and Wester — 7.

The tenth section of the bill was read and adopted,

Ayes 12;

Noes 7.

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Brumbaugh, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hawson, Hurst, Jones, Lane, McDonald, Hill, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 12.

In the negative:

Messrs. McCoy, Hildebrand, Maxwell, McCammon, Ripon, Turney, and Wester — 7.

The eleventh section of the bill was read and adopted,

Ayes 19;

Noes —

Senators voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Brumbaugh, Cardwell, Dunlap, Hawson, Hill, Hildebrand, Hurst, Jones, Lane, Maxwell, McDiarmon, McNeilly, Ripon, Turney, Wester, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham — 19

In the negative!

None.

The twelfth section ~~[illegible]~~ was read.

Mr. Still offered the following section in lieu, which was adopted:

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the persons mentioned in the second section of this act to enrol from time to time during each and every year, all persons arriving at the age of eighteen years, and all such persons as shall move within their respective companies or regiments, in default of which he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The section as amended was adopted.

The thirteenth section was read and adopted.

The fourteenth section was read.

Mr. Caldwell moved to strike out the ~~fourth~~ word "7th" in the third line of the Section and insert 6th, which was agreed to.

The section as amended was adopted.

The fifteenth section was read.

Mr. Hurst moved to fill the blank in the section by inserting three hundred thousand.

Mr. Milton of Lawrence moved to insert three millions, which was agreed to.

Mr. Dunlap moved to further amend the section by inserting after the word "aforesaid" the words: or so much thereof as may be necessary, which was agreed to.

Mr. Barrow offered the following amendment to be inserted after the last word in the section as amended, which was adopted=

— and that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to issue and dispose of three millions dollars ~~of the~~ of the bonds of the State of Tennessee, similar in all respects to the bonds of the State heretofore issued, except that they shall not have more than ten years to run to maturity, and bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at such point as may be therein designated.

On the adoption of the Section as amended,

Mr. Hill demanded the ayes and noes which were ordered and resulted

Ayes 16;

Noes 13.

Senators voting in the affirmative are, Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Blanchard,

Caldwell, Driskill, Hawkins, Hill, Hilsman, Hurst, Jones, Lane, McAdoo, McNeilly, Robison, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham - 16.

Those in the negative:

Messrs. Maxwell, Turney and Weston - 3.

So the section as amended was adopted.

The fifteenth section was read and adopted.

Mr. Maxwell offered the following as an additional section to the bill in lieu, which was rejected:

Sec. ~~17~~. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to the first military division of the State of Tennessee.

The bill in lieu, as amended ~~had~~ ~~passed~~ was adopted, and passed on its third reading, Ayes 12; Noes 7.

Senators voting in the affirmative are: Messrs. Anderson, Barnes, Brunson, Caldwell, Driskill, Hawkins, Hurst, Jones, Lane, McNeilly, Wilson of Lawrence and Mr. Speaker Cheatham - 12.

Those in the negative:

Messrs. Hill, Hilsman, Maxwell, McAdoo, Robison, Turney and Weston - 7.

Mr Lane from

X The Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as Correctly enrolled Senate Bill No. 94, and as Correctly enrolled Senate Bill No. 131.

On motion of Mr. McNeely the secret session of the Senate terminated.

A message was received from ~~the~~ His Excellency the Governor by the hands of J. E. H. Kay, Esqr., Secretary of State and read as follows:

Executive Department,
Feb. 11th, 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives:

I hereby nominate and appoint for your approval and confirmation Hon. Isaac B. Williams, of the County of Henry, as one of the Commissioners "to settle with the different Quartermasters, Commissaries, Paymasters, Ordnance Officers, Surgeons and other disbursing officers of the Provisional Army of Tennessee."

Respectfully,
Isham G. Harris

*

On motion of Mr. Jones the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.